INDICATIONS.

FAIR TONIGHT AND SATURDAY; COOLER.

Watch Saturday's Sentinel Grow

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

Watch Saturday's Sentinel Grow

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—ALL THE NEWS OF THE WORLD.

A SUGGESTION.

To be beggars to God and tyrants to our brethren is the height of depravity. —Helfrich.

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY EVENING, FORT WAYNE'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER OCTOBER 1, 1910. 32 PAGES—5 CENTS

SCORE ARE DEAD; CRIME IS CHARGED

Los Angeles Times Plant Destroyed by an Explosion and Blaze Which Followed It

PAPER BLAMES UNION LABOR FOR IT

BOMB IS FOUND.

Los Angeles, Oct. 1.—F. H. Zeehandelaar, secretary of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' association, telephoned to the police station this morning that a charge of dynamite had been found under his house. A detail of police sent out to investigate is said to have found a bomb.

BIG REWARD OFFERED.

Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 1.—The city council voted $25,000 today as a fund to be used to run down the perpetrators of the alleged dynamiting of the Los Angeles Times, $2,500 of which was made available as a reward for the capture of the culprit or culprits.

Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 1.—The building and plant of the Los Angeles Times, one of the best known newspapers of the southwest and of which Gen. Harrison Gray Otis is editor and principal owner, was completely destroyed by an explosion and fire soon after 1 o'clock today, resulting in the death of upward of twenty of its employes and a financial loss of nearly half a million dollars.

The management of the paper lays the blame for the explosion to the labor unions, with which organizations the paper has long been engaged in bitter warfare.

The Dead.

Following are known dead:

HARVEY C. ELDER, assistant city editor of the Times; leaped from third story window and died in hospital.

CHARLES E. LOVELACE, country editor; leaped from third story window and died in hospital.

J. WESLEY REAVES, secretary to Assistant General Manager Chandler, believed body in ruins.

R. L. SAWYER, telegraph operator, aged 34, married, two children; body believed in ruins.

HARRY L. CRANE, assistant telegraph editor, aged 38, married, one child; body believed in ruins.

List of Missing.

The following missing, furnished by the Times, have not been accounted for up to 4:30 this morning:

J. C. Galliher, linotype operator, married, five children.

W. G. Tunstall, linotype operator, married.

Fred Llewellyn, linotype operator, married.

John Howard, printer, married, one child.

Grant Moore, machinist, married, three children.

Edward Wasson, printer, married.

Elmer Frink, linotype operator, married.

Eugene Cares, linotype operator, married, one child.

Don E. Johnson, linotype operator, married.

Ernest Jordan, linotype operator, married, one child.

Frank Underwood, printer, married, one child.

J. Wesley Beaver, stenographer.

Charles Gulliver, compositor, married.

Carl Sallada, linotype operator.

Injured in Hospitals.

Among the injured taken to the receiving hospital were the following:

Harvey P. Elder, assistant city editor, jumped from third story; right leg broken, internal injuries and severe burns; will die.

S. W. Crabill, foreman composing room, severe bruises.

Randolph Rossi, linotype operator, jumped from second floor; severely injured.

Many others injured were taken to the other hospitals.

The flames followed the explosion so quickly that those in the building had little chance to escape.

Charged to Miscreants.

It is charged that unknown persons set a charge of dynamite in a blind alley which ran into the center of the building completely wrecking the interior and setting it on fire from roof to basement.

The force of the explosion was terrific. It was heard for miles and all the windows in the vicinity of the Times building were shattered. Between 50 and 75 employes were in the place at the time and until the whole list of employes of the paper can be checked over it will not be known how many lives were lost.

The responsible heads of the paper, including Assistant General Manager Harry Chandler, had narrow escapes from death, many of them having left the building only a short time before the explosion.

Gas Ignited, Destroys Things.

The office was equipped with gas fittings and the force of the explosion tearing these pipes into bits released gas which was instantaneously ignited in every part of the building. No other cause but that of dynamite explosion was advanced by witnesses, except in the case of a telegraph operator, Wm. Firman, who stated that he detected the odor of gas throughout the building earlier in the night and had called attention to it. A few minutes after the explosion the police arrested a man named Harry Plake, making his way through the Broadway tunnel a few blocks distant. He was locked up on suspicion. Another man named Wm. Irwin was arrested later in the morning and taken to the station. The police are without clews as to the probable perpetrators.

Blames Labor Unions.

Speaking of the explosion, Mr. Chandler said:

"You can say for me that there is no doubt that this terrible outrage can be laid at the doors of the labor unions. They have destroyed the building and plant and have killed a number of our men, we do not know how many, but they can't kill the Times.

"There is no doubt that the explosion was caused by a charge of dynamite placed apparently in the little blind alley in the center of the building. No other agency could have caused it. There was no oil in the building. We had no boilers to explode. There was no gasoline in the place excepting a small can or two in the composing room. It is true that the building was equipped with gas, but no explosion of gas could have caused it. For years we have been receiving treatening letters from people who said that the paper ought to be blown up."

Will Equip New Plant.

Two hours after the fire Mr. Chandler was busy writing telegrams ordering printing presses and linotypes and stereotyping outfit for a new plant from New York. An issue of the paper was got out today from the composing and press rooms of the Los Angeles Herald and from an auxiliary of the Times office in another part of the city. Mr. Chandler stated that two years ago the Times had established an auxiliary plant at College and San Francisco streets, equipping it with a press and twelve linotype machines, with the expectation that the plant would some day be destroyed.

Suspects Arrested.

Within a few minutes after the explosion the police arrested two men in the Broadway tunnel, two blocks north of the Times building, and they are being held for identification.

The police had their fire lines stretched around the scene and reserves were soon patrolling the district armed with riot clubs, but the scantily clad crowd who silently watched the flames from behind the fire lines was orderly and not an arrest was made amongst the crowd.

Leaped from Windows.

Many leaped from the windows and were injured severely. The building burned rapidly and before mmany of the inmates could reach the street it was a mass of flames.

The force of the explosion was exerted on the mechanical department of the paper and most of the dead and

[Continued on Page Two.]

SAYS STRONGER LAW IS NEEDED IN INDIANA

More Rigid Child Labor Statute Urged by Mr. Cloppert.

More rigid statutes to regulate the problem of child labor and a larger number of factory inspectors, some of them women, were urged as the need in Indiana by Edward A. Cloppert, of Cincinnati, in an address at the court house assembly room Friday evening. Mr. Cloppert is secretary of the National Child Labor association, and he spoke at an open meeting under the auspices of the Woman's league.

"Indiana has too few factory inspectors," asserted Mr. Cloppert. "The department consists of a chief inspector and five deputies, an insufficient number to find all violations and enforce the law. Also the force should contain several women, whose work at times would doubtless be more effective than that of men. Ohio has eight women on her list of deputies.

"The child labor law in Indiana provides that no girl or boy under fourteen years of age shall be employed in any factory. The age limit is placed too low. In other states more advanced in this phase of correction of the old time errors and abuses, the minimum age is sixteen years. Indiana also permits her children, who are forced to work for a living to stay in the sweatshops for ten hours a day. This time, I believe, should be shortened to eight hours a day."

The address was illustrated by stereopticon views, many of them depicting scenes in Indiana glass factories, where boys and girls from 10 to 16 years of age were shown at work under most unsanitary and unsafe conditions.

JURY'S MISTAKE HELP TO MILLER

Found Guilty at Auburn of the Crime of Manslaughter.

WANTED TO GIVE HIM LONG TERM

Motion for New Trial is Filed by Attorneys for Defense.

(Special to The Sentinel.)

Auburn, Ind., Oct. 1.—At 7:30 o'clock this morning the circuit court jury returned a verdict finding Herman Miller guilty of manslaughter and afterward the members of the panel found they had made a mistake that will probably save the prisoner several years at Michigan City.

The foreman of the jury told Prosecutor Albert E. Thomas that all the members thought the count under which they found the verdict included burglary, which meant a minimum term of ten years and they were surprised to find that the term imposed under the manslaughter is from two to twenty-one years.

While Mr. Thomas was disappointed he stated that the verdict is a vindication of the state's theory that Miller was guilty and that he deserved punishment.

Physical Condition Helped Him.

Two years of confinement have told on Miller and while he was giving his testimony before the jury he complained of pains and evidently excited sympathy. He was as stoical when the verdict was returned as when he was sentenced for life at Fort Wayne in July, 1908. He maintained that he is innocent.

Attorneys for the defense had hoped for an acquittal and as the night passed this hope grew and they were also disappointed at the finding of the jury. The usual motions in arrest of judgment and for a new trial were filed and thirty days were given in which to filed a bill of exceptions.

The trial was started on August 22 and one day was lost on account of the illness of jurors and more time was consumed than in the first hearing. This resulted from the delay in obtaining a jury which was a difficult matter. Miller was removed to the county jail here and will be under the jurisdiction of the DeKalb circuit court until the case is finally disposed of. He will not be taken back to Michigan City for several weeks.

Retired Yesterday.

The jury retired for deliberations at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon and on the first ballot stood ten for conviction and two for acquittal. These two jurors held out for a long time, but finally came over on a compromise which provided that the verdict should not be on the count in the indictment charging first degree murder.

At 9:30 last night the jury asked for further instructions and Miller was taken into the court room. This request grew out of the inability to decide upon the degree of punishment and this phase of the matter caused the long debate. Miller was evidently worried when he was taken into court last night as he thought the jury was ready to make a final report.

Miller Did Not Fire Shot.

Another element that entered largely into the case is the fact that Miller did not fire the shot that killed Marshal Columbus Croy at Woodburn and the jurors thought a man should not be sent up for life for participating in the crime.

The jury had written a special verdict for burglary and was about to present it when one of the regular panel members stated that the manslaughter count carried this and the one prepared by the court was signed and returned.

HAS SERVED LONG TIME.

Convicted Here and Sentenced to Prison for Life.

Miller has served nearly three years in jail and in the Michigan City prison for the crime. He was arrested here in January, 1908, and placed in jail and in June of the same year he was tried and convicted in the Allen circuit court of first degree murder. Six months afterward he was taken to Michigan City, where he remained until last May when the state supreme court reversed the case and remanded it for trial. This was followed by an application for a change of venue, which was granted, and the case was sent to Auburn for trial.

John Stout was also convicted here and given the same sentence. The jury that tried Miller here was ready to report in fifteen minutes after it retired and had no trouble agreeing upon its verdict. Little time was consumed in convicting Stout and John Baker was found guilty of manslaughter at Huntington. These men with Fred LaDuke, who confessed, were the principals in the crime.

Marshal Was Shot.

The crime was committed at Woodburn, in this county, on the morning of June 7, 1907. Citizens reported to Marshal Columbus Croy that there were burglars in Joseph Faulkner's saloon. He went to the scene and as he neared the building two shots were fired.

A few minutes later his lifeless body was found with a bullet wound through the heart. Efforts of the county officials to locate the criminal failed until Dr. Don Gorrell located Fred LaDuke, who was known as "Freachy," and succeeded in getting a confession from him. He was brought from Michigan to the Allen county jail and has been there since. The arrest of Miller, Stout and Baker followed.

DIX FOR GOVERNOR LEADS NEW YORK DEMOCRACY

Took a Long Time to Get Agreement on Head of Ticket.

For Governor—John A. Dix.
For Lieutenant Governor—T. F. Conway.
For Secretary of State—Edward Lazansky.
For Controller—William Sohmer.
For State Treasurer—J. J. Kennedy.
For Attorney General—T. J. Carmody.
For State Engineer and Surveyor—John A. Bensel.
For Associate Judge Court of Appeals—Frederick Collin.

Rochester, N. Y., Oct. 1.—While 400 delegates waited patiently last night at the democratic state convention Boss Murphy, of Tammany and his advisers selected a ticket headed by John A. Dix, of Washington county, for governor and Thomas F. Conway for lieutenant governor.

Then the slate was given to the waiting delegates and the nominations were made in rapid time. The only discordant note was when William Sulzer was put in nomination by J. W. Sanbury against Dix.

In seconding the nomination of Sulzer, Col. Alexander Bacon mentioned Hearst's Independence league. This brought a storm of hisses.

"Hiss if you will!" shouted the colonel, brandishing his fists.

"Get the hook!" yelled a voice in the gallery.

Convention in an Uproar.

By this time the hall was in an uproar with the chairman rapping vainly for order. "Keep quiet," urged Col. Bacon, "and I'll tell you a good story."

The crowd accepted the promise and suddenly hushed its noise, only to break out afresh when it failed to appreciate the story. Col. Bacon returned to his seat after talking nearly half an hour to make a speech that, without interruption, would have lasted but ten minutes.

Then the vote was taken. Dix got 432 to Sulzer's 16 and his nomination was made unanimous.

All the others on the slate were nominated by acclamation.

The platform adopted:

Condemned new nationalism.

Condemned "all attacks upon the supreme court of the United States."

Declared for sovereign state rights and "for the largest possible measure of home rule for all cities of the state."

Denounced the republican state and national governments.

Declared the Aldrich tariff law was a "breach of faith" by the republican party and responsible for the high cost of living.

Declared for downward revision of the tariff.

Charged the republican party with extravagance.

Pledged the party to a thorough investigation of all official wrongdoing "that the guilty may be punished and business relieved of blackmail."

Declared for statewide direct primaries.

Delegates Are Kept Waiting.

During two hours after the time scheduled for the opening of the night session of the convention the delegates waited in their seats for the leaders to find a candidate for second place on the ticket. Mr. Dix had been chosen as the nominee for governor an hour before and the other places had been settled to the apparent satisfaction of those who gathered in the rooms of Tammany Leader Murphy early in the evening.

The question of Mr. Dix's running mate and some lingering doubt as to whether Martin H. Glynn, of Albany, would accept a renomination for controller still kept the conferees away from the convention hall and delayed its opening.

Thomas F. Conway was reluctant to accept the lieutenant governorship nomination and he said so. For half an hour the leaders argued with him until finally he left them and went to consult friends. It was said he felt that his county was too near that of Mr. Dix to make him a logical choice.

How Dix Was Selected.

The story of how Mr. Dix was selected was the story of the second day of the convention. Other events, the adoption of a platform containing the strongest kind of a direct primaries plank and the enthusiasm it provoked in the convention and the routine business of the delegates were in comparison simply incidents.

TAMMANY TRAIN WRECKED.

Corning, N. Y., Oct. 1.—The Tammany special train from Rochester to New York was wrecked near Coopers, six miles west of Corning at 1 o'clock. The train ran off the track and six of the eight cars were turned over. Doctors and a wrecking train were sent for in spite of the fact that the report read "no one injured."

MILLIONAIRE HUYLER DIES.

Rye, N. Y., Oct. 1.—John S. Huyler, the millionaire candy manufacturer and philanthropist, died at his home here today.

STRIKERS ARRESTED.

Warsaw, Russia, Oct. 1.—The police arrested one thousand of the street car employes who struck for higher wages yesterday and compelled them to return to work. As a result one hundred cars were operated today.

The Lord's Supper will be celebrated in the morning service at Christ's Lutheran church tomorrow and new members will be received. At the vespers the pastor, Rev. P. J. Alberthus, will speak on "The Men and the Church."

TWO MORE ADDED TO WRECK'S DEAD

Margaret Tribolet and Amos Ellenberger Succumb to Injuries.

DEATH CAME BUT HALF HOUR APART

Ten Days After Disaster at Kingsland—Fatalities Now Number 41.

Total fatalities as a result of the Kingsland trolley disaster ten days ago were increased to forty-one when Margaret Tribolet, of Bluffton, and Amos Ellenberger, of Berne, succumbed to their injuries at St. Joseph's hospital Saturday morning. After a battle for life extending over a period of practically ten days, the deaths of these two latest victims of the interurban horror occurred but half an hour apart. Miss Tribolet died at 8 o'clock; Mr. Ellenberger at 8:30 o'clock.

The end had been expected for many days, but in the face of conditions which seemed practically hopeless, skilled surgeons and nurses made every possible effort to avert the fatal consequences that seemed inevitable. From the first the condition of Miss Tribolet was such as to offer only the remotest possibility of her recovery, the brain concussion having been unusually severe. Specialists were brought to this city from Chicago in an effort to aid her, but their efforts, like those of their local brethren of the profession, were unavailing. The end came after a period of unconsciousness which dated from the moment of the fatal wreck ten days ago.

Had Spoken No Word.

In all the intervening time Miss Tribolet was never able to speak a word or to recognize the friends about her bedside. Miss Tribolet was about 28 years of age, and with her father who was instantly killed in the same accident which cost her own life. The only immediate relatives surviving are a sister, Mrs. Anna Williamson, and two brothers, George and Charles Tribolet. The remains of Miss Tribolet were taken to Bluffton today by Herman Thoma, an undertaker of that city.

In the case of Mr. Ellenberger, it was at first believed that he would recover. For a period of twenty-four hours following the accident his condition seemed to indicate that he would survive, and friends and physicians alike were hopeful as to the outlook.

Then a Relapse Came.

On the day following the accident Mr. Ellenberger was able to talk somewhat and expressed confidence that he would recover. Then came a relapse, however, and from that time forward the patient declined steadily, growing weaker day by day, and he lapsed into a comatose state which was broken only at rare intervals. He had not been able to recognize friends for some days prior to his death.

Mr. Ellenberger was the proprietor of a meat market and a restaurant at Berne, and was 34 years of age. He is survived by the widow and five children, as well as by his parents. The remains will be shipped this evening to Berne by Klaehn & Melching.

The death of Miss Tribolet and Mr. Ellenberger leaves but three victims of the wreck in Fort Wayne hospitals. F. A. Parkhurst, of Bluffton, is at St. Joseph's hospital, severely injured and with his condition practically unchanged. Mrs. W. D. Burgan and Motorman B. F. Corkwell are at Hope hospital, and both are manifesting indications of improvement.

HAS NOT YET GIVEN BOND.

Conductor Del Wilson Still in Jail at Bluffton.

Bluffton, Ind., Oct. 1.—Unable to give the bond of $2,000 demanded in his case, Conductor Del Wilson was still in jail today on the charge of involuntary manslaughter in connection with the Kingsland wreck. His parents are using every effort to procure the bond, and his father is credited with the declaration that the Wilson farm would be sold or mortgaged, if necessary, to provide bail for the son. Conductor Wilson does not appear to be worrying in the least over the outcome of his case.

The funeral services of Miss Margaret Tribolet will be held from the residence Monday afternooon at 2 o'clock.

SCRAP CAPTAIN KIDNAPED.

Bloomington, Ind., Oct. 1.—Nine sophomores of Indiana university, captured Berry Whitaker, of Anderson, Ind., the freshman scrap captain last night, carrying him off to Brown county, and unless the underclassmen secure his release before 2 o'clock the first year men will have to wage their annual "scrap" with the sophomore this afternoon without a leader. The final battle of the hostilities between the first and second year classes will take place this afternoon on Jordan field as a curtain raiser to the Indiana-Depauw football game.

SENTENCED TO DIE.

Stanford, Ky., Oct. 1.—Shay Pellman, the negro assailant of ten-year-old Nancy Rankin, was given a death sentence by the jury this morning. Judge Walker set Dec. 16 for the execution. The negro was taken by officers to Lexington for safe keeping and the troops have departed for home. The town is quieting down.

LOOKS DEAL LIKE STUDIED MURDER

Vanderbilt Cup Race Crimsoned by Horrible Succession of Speed Craze Tragedies.

PRECAUTIONS WERE CRIMINALLY LAX

Long Island Motor Parkway, Oct. 1.—With dead and wounded marking nearly every mile of the course the sixth Vanderbilt cup race closed today with Harry Grant, driving a 120 horse power Alco, a winner by the narrow margin of 25 seconds.

Joe Dawson, driving a Marmon, was second, one minute and six seconds ahead of Jos Aitken at the wheel of a National.

By his victory today Grant repeats his exploit of last year, when he captured the cup in a car of the same make.

The winner's time for the 278.08 miles of the course was 4 hours 15 minutes and 58 seconds, or an average of 65 1-5 miles an hour, which established a new American record.

The Tragic Aspect.

The race was marked by a series of fatalities and accidents second only to the memorable Paris-Madrid race in its tragic results.

Harold Stone, of Los Angeles, driver of a Columbia car, sustained probably fatal injuries in a crash which came soon after the race started. Both his legs are broken and he is injured internally. At the hospital to which he was taken it was said his recovery was doubtful.

Charles Miller, mechanician of the Marquette-Buick car, driven by Louis Chevrolet, was killed instantly in a collision with a touring car along the route. Ferdinand Di Zubia, New York manager of the Pope-Hartford company, was killed in a smash-up while on his way to the race. The number of accidents, short of fatalities, ran to scores.

Thrilling and Revolting.

From a sporting point of view alone the race was thrilling. There is no doubt it will go down in the annals of automobiling as the most hotly contested long distance event ever held over open country roads.

Judge by its cost in killed and maimed, however, the race was a revolting spectacle and a severe arraignment of the manner in which it was conducted.

Fatality on First Round.

Almost at once the inadequacy of the precautions taken were tragically made plain. On the first time around Harold Stone, driving the No. 12 Columbia, met serious if not fatal injury under his overturned car, his mechanician, Matthew R. Bacon, of Atlanta, Ga., at the same time suffering injuries from which he died soon afterward. Those near at the time say that the overcrowding of the course forced Stone into a ditch.

The second fatality among the racers was even more tragic. Louis Chevrolet, driving the Marquette-Buick, in which he had reeled off mile after mile at an average speed of 73½ miles an hour, ran full tilt into a touring car parked at the side of the road, killing his mechanician, Charles Miller, instantly. Three men and two women watching the race from the touring car, were hurled out and seriously hurt, the car itself crumpling up like paper under the terrific impact.

Four Were Hurt.

The horror of this last tragedy had hardly passed when word came that first the Lancia and then the Mercer car had left the road and brought up as scrap iron against a telegraph pole, injuring all four occupants.

As if this were not enough Joe Dawson, going like a cannon ball in car No. 25, ran full into the crowd that barred his way at the Westbury turn and sped on, leaving an apparently lifeless body stretched across the road. This man was Henry Haggerdorn, a clerk employed by a local automobile firm. It is believed that his injuries are fatal.

The strictest secrecy concerning this sacrifice of human life was maintained by all the officials during the race.

Run As a Triple Event.

The race, as was the case last year, was run as a triple event, not only the cars for the Vanderbilt cup competing, but cars in two other departments as well. This brought forty-five machines upon the course at once and contributed not a little to the accidents.

The first of the two subsidiary events, the Wheatley hills sweepstakes, was won by J. G. Gainaw, driving a Fal car.

H. Pearce, also driving a Fal car, finished second.

In the Massapequa trophy race the victory went to Wm. Endicott, driving a Cole car. Mortimer Roberts, driving

[Continued on Page Two.]

GAMBLING NO MORE IS LAWFUL OUT IN NEVADA

New Law in Effect and Reno Bids Goodbye to It With Orgy.

Reno, Nev., Oct. 1.—With the stroke of the clock at midnight last night the ivory ball of the roulette wheel gave its last roll, the card in the faro box was turned for the last time, the dice on the crap table were given their final throw, and all devices of every sort in all the gambling houses throughout Nevada stopped, for the new anti-gambling law became effective on October 1.

In the earlier hours of the night the town was given over to a "last chance" celebration in all the gambling houses and allied places. It was the wildest night the town ever has seen.

End of Long Battle.

With the closing of licensed gambling in this state gambling became illegal throughout the United States. It was a momentous hour in the unique history of Reno. Seven years ago the first large gambling house was opened on Commercial row. This was followed by the establishment of a score of others, until the thoroughfare became to be known as Gamblers' row.

With the enforcement of the new law more than fifty games will cease and a monthly revenue of more than $5,000 to the city and county be cut off. Some of the saloons connected with the gambling places will be maintained, but there will be a stillness in the "Monte Carlo" of America. This also ends all open gambling in Nevada.

The closing ends the stubborn fight between the gamblers and the reform element, which has been going on for two years. The gamblers made their final stand here, expending large sums of money. They have been beaten down gradually through the work of the church, the University of Nevada, the woman's organizations, which combined brought finally legislative enactment.

Gamblers Ready to Close.

Those who have been conducting the largest houses declare they have been prepared to close for some months, as the enormous expense entailed in running three shifts, amounting to about $215 per day, has not been warranted by the play, which has been growing lighter each month. The "graveyard shift," operating the games from 3 a.

[Continued on Page Two.]

PRESIDENCY DREAM LA FOLLETTE IS HAVING

Wisconsin Insurgent Has Eye on White House It is Said.

Madison, Wis., Oct. 1.—Senator Robert M. LaFollette again is to be a candidate for the republican nomination for president in 1912.

It can be said that this fact was freely talked during the sessions of the republican convention at Madison and plans were even made during the convention for the immediate starting of the campaign for Senator LaFollette in other states.

The public announcement of his candidacy for the presidency will be made some time during the winter of 1911. Campaign committees will then be formed in all the states to press the campaign of the Wisconsin senator and a fight will be made in all parts of the Union for his candidacy.

To Appeal to People.

The appeal will be made directly to the people and the voters will be told in advance that if they desire to see a man who will really fight the great centralized capitalistic interests, it is their business to see that men are sent to the republican national convention of 1912, who will give their support to LaFollette.

The program of the entire republican convention at Madison was arranged in a good many ways in support of Senator LaFollette's presidential ambitions.

Congressman Lenroot, of the Eleventh district, in fact, did not hesitate to tell the convention in his address that the policies which were being exploited around the country now by Theodore Roosevelt were LaFollette and not Roosevelt policies, while the republican platform plainly ascribes the birth of the progressive movement in the republican party to LaFollette.

THE WEATHER.

Washington, Oct. 1.—Indiana—Fair tonight and Sunday; cooler tonight; moderate west winds.

Ohio—Fair tonight and Sunday; cooler tonight; brisk and high west winds, becoming light Sunday.

Lower Michigan—Fair tonight and Sunday; cooler tonight; probably frost in north portion; brisk and high west winds, diminishing and becoming variable Sunday.

Illinois—Fair tonight and Sunday; slightly cooler tonight.

SCORE ARE DEAD; CRIME IS CHARGED

(Continued from Page One.)

injured were members of these departments.

Managing Editor Harry E. Andrews this morning said:

"The Times building was destroyed by dynamite this morning by enemies of industrial freedom. The Times itself cannot be destroyed. It will soon be reissued from its auxiliary plant and will fight its battles to the last.

"The horror of the loss of life and maiming of men precludes a further statement at this hour."

General Otis Away.

General Harrison Gray Otis, owner of the Times, will arrive home from Mexico this afternoon.

"Men employed in most of the departments, had I think," said Mr. Andrews, "some chance to get out through the front exits. I do not believe there were 100 persons in the building. I was not there. Mr. Von Bier, our city editor, got out, also Mr. Whitney, our telegraph editor. I feel sure most of our men escaped."

Friday night being unusually heavy at the Times something over thirty men were at work on the linotypes and about fifty in the "ad" section. Because of the fact that so many extra men were at work, it will probably be several days before they are accounted for.

The building occupied by the Times-Mirror publishing plant is of brick, three stories in height and back of this was a brick annex of two stories and a basement. The editorial department of the Times was on the third floor of the main building and the business offices on the ground floor. The annex contained the presses, linotypes, big job printing plant and the Times school for training linotype operators. The Times employed non-union printers and maintained a large battery of linotypes for teaching and training operators in the use of these machines.

Estimates Fifteen Dead.

Managing Editor Andrews says he believes that not over fifteen persons lost their lives.

Assistant General Manager Chandler, of the Times, had a narrow escape from death in the fire. He had just left his office on the first floor and gone to the street when the explosion occurred.

Managing Editor Andrews and City Editor Von Bier had been in their offices during the evening but had gone to their homes a short time before the explosion. Assistant City Editor Ellis was still on duty when the fire leaped up all around the building. He ran to the window and jumped three stories to the pavement.

His right leg was broken and he was otherwise seriously injured. None of the reportorial staff as far as could be learned was in the local room at the time of the explosion. One man, whose name is unknown, leaped from a second story window and alighted on his head, breaking his neck.

Long War With Unions.

The Times was established in 1881 and Gen. Otis purchased it six months after it started. For twenty years the paper and its owner have been engaged in a war with the labor unions, starting with a strike by the members of the Typographical union.

The building in which the Times was housed was of stone and brick, part of it four stories and part six stories high. The American Engraving company and the American Electrical company, both subsidiaries of the Times-Mirror Printing company, were housed in the building.

Mr. Chandler estimated the financial loss at $450,000 with insurance of $225,000.

Many Had Gone Home.

In the local room of the paper all the editors and reporters, with the exception of two or three men had gone home. Assistant City Editor Harvey C. Elder was still on duty when the explosion came and the flames shot up through all parts of the building. Elder was badly stunned but attempted to escape. Finding exit by the stairway shut off he ran to the windows which opened out from the third floor on Broadway. There was no fire escape there and he, menaced by flames, jumped. Firemen below held a net but he missed it, and struck the pavement. He died soon afterward.

Night Editor Taggart was at work in the composing room. He leaped through a window and made his way out across the roofs of adjoining buildings to safety.

Telegraph Gang at Work.

The entire force of editors and operators was at work in the telegraph room excepting Telegraph Editor R. N. Whitney. Harry L. Crane, the assistant telegraph editor, was seen attempting to make his way out of the building. He was not found among the survivors.

Several men were seen by spectators to come to the upper windows a few minutes after the fire started and cry for help. The firemen failed to get their ladders quickly enough and the flames burst out above them. Nets were stretched and those at the windows were urged to jump.

Many did and alighted safely. Others hesitated and fell back into the flames. Foreman Craybill, of the composing room, estimates that there were about 115 men in the building, 85 of whom were in his department.

Twelve Dead in Composing Room.

He believes that twelve of his men were killed and that the fatalities in other departments totalled about the same number. Assistant General Manager Chandler is authority for the statement that an attempt to blow up the Times auxiliary plant at College and San Fernado streets, was made a few minutes before the explosion destroyed the main office at First and Broadway. Mr. Chandler said today that one of his men had reported that shortly before 1 o'clock this morning two men were seen by a special officer placing a ladder at the rear of the branch building and climbing to the roof. He watched the men while they were at work trying to effect an entrance through the skylight. He fired at them twice with his revolver and the men fled.

Mr. Chandler interpretes this as further proof that carefully planned efforts were made last night to destroy both the Times main and branch offices.

What Police Chief Says.

Chief of Police Galloway said today: "That the Times building was wrecked by dynamite seems certain from all that my men can learn. About 100 patrolmen and most of the detectives were on duty at the time. We found some things that seem to us to point at the authors of this calamity. Whether they will end in any real result is impossible to tell now."

Mayor Alexander, the city council, the city attorney, chief of police and other municipal officials, meeting in executive session with the officials of various local union labor councils mutually agreed to call off the scheduled union labor parade which was to have been held in the city next Monday.

A Bomb Found.

Additional excitement was caused during the forenoon by news that a dynamite bomb had been found under the residence of F. J. Zeehandalaar, on Garland street. Mr. Zeehandalaar, as secretary of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' association, has been active in conjunction with the Los Angeles Times in opposition to the labor unions and much personal animosity has been aroused against him among the labor men.

The bomb was found by Special Officer Hendricksen, who reported to police headquarters and Chief of Police Galloway dispatched a detail of officers to the scene. The bomb, which was of clock work design, consisted of fifteen sticks of dynamite attached to a fuse connected with the clock work.

It was taken by the police to a vacant lot in the vicinity. As soon as word of the discovery of the bomb became known in the neighborhood there was a general exodus of residents. The Times issued an extra from its press in the auxiliary plant at College and San Francisco streets during the morning.

TO-NIGHT
Cascarets
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP
10c 25c 50c Druggists

THE BEAUTY AND STYLE

of the Rogers eyeglass is only equaled by their COMFORT and SECURITY.

WE DON'T DO ANYTHING ELSE but examine eyes and construct glasses—that's the reason PARTICULAR PEOPLE PREFER OUR SERVICE.

No charge for examination.

ROGERS
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST
ANTHONY HOTEL

YOU NEED MONEY

WE LEND IT IN ANY AMOUNT UP TO $100

You can borrow what money you need on your household goods, pianos, horses, wagons, fixtures, etc. You can have from one to twelve months time in which to pay it back.

Our contracts are simple and all transactions are clean cut and private.

$1.20 per week for 50 weeks pays a $50.00 loan.

All amounts in proportion.

Reliable Private

Fort Wayne Loan Co.

Established 1896.
Room 2, 2d Floor, 708 Calhoun St.
Home Phone 533.
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

LYNCH RESENTS CHARGE.

Head of Typographical Union Indignant at Dynamite Charge.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 1.—President James M. Lynch, of the International Typographical union, when seen today by a representative of the Associated Press, made the following statement relative to the explosion that wrecked the plant of the Los Angeles Times:

"The Los Angeles Times has for many years been a bitter, unrelenting and unreasoning enemy of trade unionism, and it is characteristic of the Times management that, immediately after the explosion which wrecked its plant and, without awaiting any investigation as to the cause of the catastrophe, it should charge the disaster to the trade unions, as was done by the Times' assistant general manager.

"The Typographical union resents and refutes this charge. We have defended ourselves against the attacks made by the Times as best we could, but we have always fought fair.

"The International Typographical union is not a law-breaking, dynamiting institution; its record of more than sixty years' existence is an honorable one, and entirely free from resort to violence of any kind. It has won its cause and reached its present position of strength and influence solely through the justice of its contentions and the lawful and orderly manner in which its aims have been prosecuted and made effective.

"No one regrets the Times catastrophe more than I do, in especially the loss of life following the explosion. On the other hand, we are determined to protect ourselves against the opportunity that will be embraced by General Otis and his subordinates to attempt to fasten the explosion on the trade unions. Today I caused to be sent to our representative in Los Angeles the following telegram:

"'In conjunction with president and board of trustees No. 174, take such measures as may appear necessary to protect International Typographical union from any charge of complicity with alleged dynamiting of Times office. Press reports convince us that explosion was caused by faulty gas mains and due entirely to unsanitary condition of Times plant.'"

WAS HUNTINGTON MAN.

C. E. Lovelace, Killed in Explosion, Once an Editor Here.

Charles R. Lovelace, one of the dead in the Los Angeles explosion, is a former Northern Indiana man and was once the editor of the Huntington News-Democrat. He removed west some years ago, published a newspaper for a time at Ocean Beach, Cal., where he was also appointed postmaster. Convicted of embezzlement, Lovelace served a prison term and then returned to newspaper work.

POLICE DON'T KNOW WHO SENT THE MESSAGE

Got the Man Wanted and Don't Know What to Do With Him.

The police have Carl Mullen under arrest and don't know what to do with him, although he acknowledges that he stole a suitcase full of clothing at Garrett last night.

Some fellow who said he was a deputy sheriff telephoned from Garrett and asked that Mullen be apprehended upon his arrival here and he was taken into custody and had the suitcase with him. Now the owner of the case can not be found and nobody seems to know who took the responsibility of sending the telephone message here. A charge can be made for bringing in stolen property, but he will be held for developments.

Funny Sort of Mixup.

Charles Frye, caught in the home of Fred J. Meyers at 2216 Broadway, was acquitted of a charge of trespass and a woman giving the name of Julia Murphy was fined $10 and costs, which was suspended. Meyers went home last night and found Frye in a compromising position with his wife. The Murphy woman testified he was there to see her and she was made the goat.

Lee Fisher and Joe Coleman, charged with loitering, promised to get out of town at once and they were let go.

ADDITIONAL SOCIETY

Ludeman—Walthemath.

Miss Minnie Walthemath was united in marriage to Mr. Fred Ludeman at the St. Paul's Lutheran church at nine o'clock this morning. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Jacob Miller and only the immediate relatives of the bridal pair witnessed the wedding. Miss Minnie Walthemath was very popular in her circle of friends and Mr. Ludeman is also well-known. He is employed at No. 1 engine house. Mr. and Mrs. Ludeman will reside in the city.

* * *

Mrs. John Kessen delightfully entertained yesterday afternoon at her home on Washington boulevard in honor of her mother, Mrs. Mary E. Graffe, of Jersey City. The luncheon table was beautifully arranged in the rich autumn flowers where a delicious menu was daintily served to the guests who were the Misses Carrie and Regina Graffe, Mrs. Frank Arname, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Graffe, the Misses Mary and Anna Schneiders and Mrs. William Kessen. Mrs. Mary E. Graffe and granddaughter, Jeanette Wells left this morning for their home after visiting for the summer in the city.

Mrs. J. D. Ronen entertained the Jolly Twelve club Thursday afternoon at progressive pedro. The prizes were won by the Mesdames Minnie Dalman, Nina Menefee, Hattie Wills and Householder. At the close of the game a dainty luncheon was served by the hostess on the tables decorated with bowls of fall roses.

* * *

Mrs. C. Martz, who has been spending the summer in the east, has just returned home. Among the points visited by Mrs. Martz were Pittsburg, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Washington and Vineland, N. J.

RHUBARB JELLY.

Wash the rhubarb; drain it well, but do not peel it, if you wish your jelly to have a fine color. Simply cut it into small pieces and never mind if it be stringy. To every pound of rhubarb add one-half of a cupful of water and let it stew slowly in a granite or porcelain pan until the fruit is all in shreds. Then strain it through a cheese cloth and press out all the juice. Let the juice stand till the next day; then carefully pour it off from the sediment. Measure the juice and allow one pint of sugar to one pint of juice. Let the juice simmer ten minutes or until it begins to thicken on the edge of the pan; then add the sugar, which has been kept hot in the oven, and let the mixture simmer until it jellies on the spoon or when dropped on a cold plate. Remove the scum carefully as it forms, and when ready pour the jelly into glasses which have been rolled in a shallow pan of hot water and are still standing in it. When the jelly is cold and firm pour melted paraffine over the top. Cover with paper and keep it in a dark room. Be careful not to tilt the glasses or in any way break through the edge of the jelly which seals the mass to the glass and keeps out the germs as effectually as the paper or paraffine.

EMMA PADDOCK TELFORD.

NAMED A RECEPTION COMMITTEE OF LADIES

Will Entertain Wives of Nobles During Shrine Mardi Gras.

Wives of the general committee for the Mystic Shrine Mardi Gras next week were named last evening as a reception committee which will take pleasure in showing attention to the wives and daughters of the visiting nobles who come to Fort Wayne for the big entertainment on Wednesday and Thursday. Mrs. O. N. Guildin is chairman of the committee, and other members are Mrs. C. E. Read, Mrs. Myron Downing, Mrs. V. B. Perrine, Mrs. C. D. Tillo, Mrs E. M Wilson, Mrs. W. E. Cook, Mrs. Albert S. Bond, Mrs. E. P. Yarnelle, Mrs. A. F. Hall, Mrs. C. A. Wilding, Mrs. F. E. Stouder, Mrs. E. H. Merritt and Mrs. E. W. Puckett.

The principal social feature arranged for the ladies is a tea at the Anthony hotel on Thursday afternoon from 3:30 to 5 o'clock. In addition there will be auto rides about the city, and the ladies will attend the performance at the Temple theater Thursday evening.

Outline of the Program.

Fun will be on fast and furious from the moment the members of the Mizpah temple patrol with its band goes to the Wabash depot at 11:30 o'clock Wednesday to meet the first special train, bringing the Shriners from Toledo and Detroit. Three other special trains are already assured—one on the Grand Rapids and Indiana from the north, bringing the Shriners from Grand Rapids, Kalamazoo, Benton Harbor and Sturgis; another on the Lake Erie and Western bringing the Indianapolis crowd and still another over the Pennsylvania lines.

The big parade will occur at 7:30 o'clock Wednesday evening, starting from the corner of Barr and Washington streets. This will be followed at 10 o'clock by the ball at Minuet hall, to which the nobles who have participated in the parade will go attired in the gorgeous costumes which they have worn upon the floats.

Drills Thursday Morning.

Thursday morning at 10 o'clock will occur the patrol prize drills at the baseball park. The public is invited to witness the drills, but the grandstand is reserved for the nobles and their wives.

Three o'clock Thursday afternoon is the hour scheduled for the Shriners' parade, with patrols, visiting bands and candidates, following which will come the ceremonial session at which something like one hundred novitiates will receive the degree. The banquet at 9 o'clock at the Scottish Rite cathedral will bring the mardi gras event to a close.

Decorators are now working night and day in order to complete the work on time, and a very satisfactory test was made last night of the decorative lights in colors which have been swung across the down-town streets at frequent intervals.

ANTI-TIPPING SOCIETY.

Charter Secured By Texas Organization Formed to Fight Evil.

(Dallas News.)

The anti-tipping movement, which, starting in the east, has rapidly spread over the country, has reached Texas. A charter was taken out at Austin recently for the National Anti-Tipping society. The constitution and by-laws of the society prohibit the giving of tips for any service, even on Pullman cars.

"The tipping custom has grown to be a burdensome tax on the traveling public," said A. P. Foute. "It costs all the way from fifty cents or seventy-five cents a day in the towns and small cities to $2.50 and $3 a day at the hotels in New York and other large cities. In order to get any attention you have to tip everybody. You have to pay the elevator man. If you wish anything brought to your room, the bell boy must be compensated. When you go into the washroom a boy hands you a towel and begins to get industrious with his brush and whisk broom, and, as you get ready to leave, he holds out his hand.

"The head waiters in the hotels get half the tips the waiters collect, and some of them in New York are worth as much as $200,000. It is folly for the individual to protest, for he gets the name of being a stingy crank. So the traveling salesmen and the traveling public generally have started an organized movement against the evil. If the movement should succeed, the hotels will have to pay their own help, and the porters on sleeping cars will have to be put on the payroll of the Pullman company.

"Tipping is of European origin, but the traveler over there is out only a few pennies a day, and he does not miss the money. When the people of the United States adopted the system they ran the thing into the ground, by chucking out quarters, fifty-cent pieces and silver dollars, prompted to do so no doubt by a desire to create the impression that they had more money than they knew what to do with."

Don't fail to read the page ad of The Hinman Co. on page five.

THE DEATHS.

POLLEY.

Ira Melvin Polley, colored, died at 2 o'clock Saturday morning at the Lutheran hospital, at the age of 18 years, 7 months and 5 days.

Funeral services and interment at Greenfield, Ohio.

FUNERAL NOTICES.

Kolb.—Funeral services for Mrs. Minnie Kolb will be held Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence and at 2:15 from St. Paul's Lutheran church.

Don't fail to read the page ad of The Hinman Co. on page five.

TAKE NUMBERS BUT CARS ARE NOT HALTED

Wabash Makes But Slight Effort to Enforce New Measure.

Fort Wayne and Wabash Valley Traction company officials were advised today that the police at Wabash were carefully noting the number of each interurban car passing through the city but were not halting the cars or making arrests in the attempt to enforce the new city ordinance, requiring the cars to stop at every street crossing in the city.

Today was the day set for the ordinance to become effective. It was passed by the city council a short time ago in an effort to regulate traffic, and traction officials at once declared that they would refuse to obey it and would fight the matter out in the courts if an attempt were made to molest either cars or men.

Four regular stops are already made in Wabash, and there are eight other street crossings at which stops would have to be made if the law were held good. With 126 crossings between Fort Wayne and Lafayette, a similar requirement all along the line would lengthen the time schedule of the cars fully two hours in covering the distance.

WOMAN ASSAULTS A JUDGE WITH A KNIFE

Demented Female Seeks to Kill Judge Baker in the Street.

Chicago, Oct. 1.—A woman thought to be demented, attempted to assasinate Judge Frank Baker of the appellate court of Cook county on the street here today. The jurist escaped unhurt. The woman, Mrs. Elizabeth Burke, aged 45, a seamstress, used a knife with a five inch blade.

The woman, who had been cut on the hands during the struggle for the knife, was arrested. In her cell she talked excitedly.

"I would have killed him," she declared. "I have been sleeping in parks and cellars for three weeks, and have had nothing to eat, nothing to eat, think of it. Some weeks ago friends told me Judge Baker had $100 for me. I called several times to get it but he said he knew nothing of it. I came again today. When I drew the knife from my dress it fell to the sidewalk and we both reached for it. He got the handle and I the blade, that's how I got cut."

Judge Baker said that the woman seemed to have hallucination that he had $100 which he was to pay her out of some mythical trust or court judgment and had annoyed him for several weeks.

BIG PYTHON HAS BRONCHITIS.

Six Feet of Porous Plasters Used to Relieve the Huge Snake.

(New York American.)

It was a thirsty character in an English farce who, getting a drink, wished he had a throat as long as a giraffe and as many mouths as the Ganges.

Now the python at the Bronx Zoo wishes he had a chest like a man. The big snake is eighteen feet long and has six feet of bronchial tubes. Ordinarily these do not bother him, but the other day he was stricken with bronchitis. Every inch of the six feet is congested and sore.

Believing that porous plasters would aid him, the zoo physician has pasted them upon his length until he looks as though all he needed was some sign painter to come along and decorate him with advertisements of patent medicines. Broadway attractions and real estate. In addition, his interior is sprayed with a tube that is run down his throat.

At present the python does not seem to mind the plasters. But this is his first experience, and the keepers are predicting that there will be an angry snake twenty-four hours from now, when, according to rules laid down for the application of plasters, they are to be removed.

The man who has had one good sized, thoroughly adhesed porous plaster ripped from his back or chest will sympathize with the excruciating joy that is coming to the snake when six feet of porous plaster is gently removed from his hide.

While the sick python occupied the attention of Curator Ditmars and others yesterday, it also, in a way, was the cause of the solving of the telephone mystery in the garden. For weeks Miss Daisy Smith, the central operator, has been annoyed by someone taking the receiver off the hook in Ditmar's office. When she has said, "Number, please," with that pleasant, rising inflection that has resulted in so many telephone girls marrying millionaires, there came no answer.

The thing became uncanny after a time, as it happened when the office force was at dinner and the place was locked. Yesterday the curator went from the sick python to his office to get something. One of the lemurs had the receiver off the book and was listening, while the other was bobbing the hook up and down. At the other end central was busy saying, "Number, please." Then Ditmars remembered that several times he had held the receiver up to the ear of one of the lemurs when his little daughter, whose pets they are, called him up.

HUSBAND FAILED TO MAKE GOOD HIS BOAST

Instead of Being a Christian Gentleman He Was Drunkard.

Sarah B. Sheefel stated in the superior court today that when Frederick F. Sheefel sought her hand in marriage he boasted that he was a true Christian gentlemen with no bad habits and that he owned an eighty-acre farm which he would dispose of and move to Fort Wayne after the ceremony.

How near he came to living up to the high moral character he vouched for is shown by the following accusations:

He got drunk and cursed his wife.

She saw him going from one saloon to another, drunk and carrying bottled beer in his arms.

She found him in company of and drinking with three women of bad character.

He boasted of his relations with other women and called his wife vile names.

At the conclusion of the evidence a divorce was granted to the wife as the husband made no defense. The marriage took place May 10 of this year. P. B. Colerick represented the wife.

No Remonstrances In.

The following applications have been filed in the commissioners' court for liquor licenses and no remonstrances are on file against any of them:

John W. Durnell, Wayne township; Dan Clemens, 124 East Berry; Roy Merriman, Runnion and High; C. W. Dittoe, 124 West Berry; Karl Bauermeister, 1702 Force; Phillip Hettmansparger, 1005 and 1007 Broadway; Charles C. Miller, 1015 Wells; David H. Galloway, 1308 Broadway; August Korn, 1414 Broadway; Hugh Wormcastle, 2116 Winter St.; John Condon, 1416 Calhoun St.; Charles McDonald, 1610 Calhoun St.; John H. Leeuw, 2115 Pioneer avenue; Ernest Prusse, Adams township; Charles A. Goeglein, 2006 Broadway; Theodore Stone, 301 John St.

Don't Want to Pay.

Application was made in the superior court today by The African Importing company for an injunction against County Treasurer W. H. Scheiman to prevent him from collecting the tax of $20 a day fixed for itinerant merchants. The company sets up that it has rented quarters in the Anthony hotel building and will establish a permanent branch here. The tax is $20 a day for the first twenty days and $10 a day for additional time. Colerick and Hogan are the attorneys.

Wife Gets Property.

Under the will of August C. Dresler, probated in the circuit court today all his property goes to his wife during her life and is to be divided between his children at her death. The wife and a son-in-law, William Albertsmeyer, are made executors.

Says She Was Invited.

In the superior court James C. Godfrey got a judgment for $10 against Frank P. Newbauer on a boarding house lien. Newbauer contended that his wife received a postal card asking her to live with the Godfreys as long as she liked and that he didn't think she owed any board.

WHAT'S DOING IN A POLITICAL WAY

The democratic county central committee was in session at the party headquarters in the Saengerbund building this afternoon, discussing campaign matters. County Chairman W. A. Johnson, with his characteristic smile, declared that every outlook is promising for the success of democracy in November.

* * *

Congressman Cline closes the first week of his speaking campaign tonight with an address in Jefferson township. The first four days of the coming week will also be given to Allen county.

* * *

William J. Bryan will be heard at both Auburn and Columbia City on October 14, speaking at Auburn in the afternoon and at the Whitley county capital in the evening.

GAMBLING NO MORE IS LAWFUL IN NEVADA.

[Continued from Page One.]

m. till 8 a. m., was discontinued last week.

It is expected that the town will suffer financially for the next few months because of the anti-gambling law. The merchants must get along without the money distributed by the gamblers and their 2,000 adherents, directly and indirectly connected with the business.

The new law is extremely drastic and sweeping in its provisions, prohibiting all sorts of card games wherein a reward is involved, throwing dice for cigars, and possession and operation of every device used in any manner for any game of chance.

Many of the fraternity already have departed for the east and the coming week will witness a great exodus.

LOOKS DEAL LIKE STUDIED MURDER

[Continued from Page One.]

an Abbott-Detroit, was second. Of the thirty-one cars which started in the Vanderbilt, ten were still in the race when the officials declared the contest over. Those besides the three first were Dishrow's National, No. 31; Mulford's Lozier, No. 2; Fleming's Pope-Hartford, No. 17; Mitchell's Simplex, No. 11; Harding's Stoddard-Dayton, No. 15, and Dingley's Pope-Hartford, No. 22, running in the order named.

KODAK

TAKE A KODACK WITH YOU

The Jones Kodak Store

Will show you the full line, $1.00 to $[illegible]. Pictures finished.

Instructions Free
112 W. Wayne St.
Fort Wayne.

EYEGLASSES

That Grace the Face.

Particular people prefer Meigs' Eye-Glasses because of their style and mechanical superiority.

Made with the light curved lenses—they do not come off or mar your looks.

Examination without charge.

Good Glasses as low as $2.00.

MEIGS
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST
LYRIC THEATER BUILDING
1012 CALHOUN ST.

MONEY LOW RATES

THE MAN without the money is the man we're looking for.

WE LOAN small amounts to salaried employes on their own Plain Note. CONFIDENTIAL—PRIVATE

Don't Fail to See Us If You Need Money.

Mechanics' Loan Co.

1104 Calhoun St. Room 1, Second Floor. Home Phone 817.

MONEY MONEY

$5 TO $100.

In Good Cold

CASH

TO

YOU

MONEY IS CASH
CASH IS MONEY

and while it may be the "root of all evil," it comes in mighty handy these days, and does a lot of GOOD.

WE DO NOTHING

but loan money to people who need it. We loan on such security as Furniture, Pianos, Horses and Wagons. Our LOW RATES and EASY PLANS cannot help but please YOU. If you need money now or if ever in the future you may need it, don't fail to SEE US. LET US EXPLAIN OUR PLAN TO YOU. PRIVATE. CONFIDENTIAL.

MECHANICS' LOAN CO.

1104 Calhoun St., Room 1. Second Floor. Home Phone 817.

Try Sentinel Wants Ads.

Week with the Players

MAJESTIC THEATER

This Evening—"Buster Brown."

Next Saturday Matinee and Night—"Rosalind at Redgate."

"BUSTER BROWN."

Pleased Large Audience at the Majestic this Afternoon—Play Again This Evening.

The "Buster Brown" matinee at the Majestic theater this afternoon was as big an event in childland as the coming of Santa Claus at Christmas. There was the same rejoicing and their happiness knows no bounds when Buster, Tige and Mary Jane were showing them new tricks in the brand new version of the popular "Buster Brown" show. Novelties galore are offered this season and the chorus is one of the big hits of the production.

Master Harold is seen as the ubiquitous and irresistible Buster, and is an adept in fun-making. Madeline Clark is the Mary Jane with Buster, and her work is far above the average. Of course Tige is with Buster every minute and the dog bears watching this year, as Alfred Grady, considered one of the foremost animal impersonators, plays Buster's right-hand bower.

"Buster Brown" will be the attraction again this evening.

THE NICHOLSON PLAY,

"Rosalind at Redgate," Next Saturday Matinee and Night.

In "Rosalind at Redgate" it is like coming home again to see the spire of St. Agatha's rising above the greenwood, and to gaze out over the blue waters of Lake Annandale, whereon the girl of the red tamoshanter once rowed her mysterious course. But a change has come with the years, a change startling indeed. Into the Indiana woods has stolen the relentless "modern improvement," and electric lights now flash the alluring pathway of romance. At the end of the pathway traveled by old friends and new, lie the Indiana woods, where once again "two adventurous companions clash loud in mighty deeds." Where the gauntlet of youth is still thrown down and pretty speeches still spoken of an evening under the stars, all the glorious colors of romance, warranted like the hero not to run, are flaunted as gaily as in the days of Scott or Stevenson. Could those worthies return they would find the traditions they fostered safe in Mr. Nicholson's keeping. For the love of a stirring play they would find the world forgetting its petty selfishness—for the world is glad to forget—to sit like children around grandmother's knee. Long ago they found with Mr. Nicholson the "pleasant shelter of the valley romance;" they need no second invitation to return. Above all the joy lies in the fact that adventure is a thing of our own dooryards, of home paths and familiar field. "For all those whom age has not withered, nor care embittered; for all those whose hearts yet stir at the call of adventure, or the touch of sentiment; for youth regardless of the years, the horses are saddled and the road lies open to Redgate and to Rosalind."

This attraction will be seen at the Majestic next Saturday matinee and night.

"THROUGH DEATH VALLEY."

"Through Death Valley," a new and exciting drama of the west, with a trio of full-blooded Sioux Indians; a duel to death between a half-breed and an Indian; a real rainstorm, and, as the personal of all thrillers, a struggle for life between a bound and helpless hero and a live rattlesnake, will be the attraction at the Majestic theater week after next for three days.

"THE LION AND THE MOUSE."

Love, the most potent of weapons, overcomes the power and influence of the richest man in the world. This is the basis theme of Charles Klein's remarkable drama, "The Lion and the Mouse," which Henry B. Harris will present at the Majestic this month. Incidentally, it was this play which furnished the enemies of corrupt corporation influence with the ground work for their fight on malignant influence of moneyed interests.

Scene in the New Musical Play on "Buster Brown" at the Majestic This Evening.

TEMPLE'S NEW BILL

Walsh, Lynch and Company Presenting Their Original One Act Play, "Huckins Run," Head Big Bill for Coming Week.

"Huskin's Run,"a complete four-act drama condensed to twenty-eight minutes, is the offering of Walsh, Lynch and company, who head the excellent bill at the Temple for the coming week. The plot is easily followed and is interspersed with comedy, pathos and three original songs. A complete set of scenery and effects are carried to give the act correct setting. Judging from the flattering notices given them by the critics elsewhere there is no doubt but the "Huckin's Run" will repeat its success here. The sketch has the enviable record of having been presented in New York city 180 times; Philadelphia, 227; Boston, 116; Baltimore, 70; Chicago, 196; Washington, 50, and Pittsburg, Cleveland, Buffalo, Toronto, Rochester, Albany, 40 times each.

Another big feature will be the appearance of Mullen and Corelli, the conversational comedy acrobats, who will undoubtedly prove to be as big a favorites here, and they are in Chicago this week, where they are the hit of the bill at the big Majestic theater.

"January Second" is the title of a bright comedy sketch which will be put on by the Sully family, and it is filled with clever lines and amusing situations. The family is possessed of more than ordinary talent and will prove to be one of the best things presented at the Temple for some time. There are five people in the cast.

Eddie Gray, "the tell-tale teller," is a monologuist who has a line of talk that is said to be a scream from start to finish. His jokes are said to be all new and his act would cure the worst case of the blues.

The Church City Four, composed of Bohlman, Thorson, Reed and Campbell, have a unique singing and piano diversion. This is said to be the best singing four in vaudeville.

J. Knox Gavin and Jennie Platt have a genuine novelty in their little offering, "A Stolen Kiss," and they will surely be prime favorites here, as they are elsewhere.

Al Harrington will present a gymnastic oddity entitled, "The Crazy Janitor." This is a gymnastic comedy act, interspersed with the most difficult tricks performed on horizontal bars.

The motion picture man promises a good comedy picture which will complete the excellent bill.

BIG ORGAN WRECKED.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 1.—The big organ in the Carnegie Music hall is a partial wreck and the $10,000 keyboard recently installed is a mass of ruins. The automatic device used to drop the keyboard out of sight and to raise it to the level of the stage broke yesterday while being tested. The weight of the elevating apparatus with the keyboard is 1,800 pounds. One man was injured. The winter's series of organ recitals will be delayed.

SITTING FOR THE JURY.

Stanford, Ky., Oct. 1.—The streets of this town and all roads leading to it were patrolled today by militiamen in anticipation of trouble if the jury sitting in the case of Shay Pellman, a negro charged with attacking a white girl, failed to return a death verdict. The jury had the case under advisement all night.

Don't fail to read the page ad of The Hinman Co. on page five.

Majestic Theatre

TONIGHT

The Most Tuneful of Musical Productions.

Buster Brown

Teeming with Lively Topics. The Latest Innovation in Fun.

MASTER HAROLD AS BUSTER

The Smallest Singing and Dancing Commedian in the World.

TIMELY, TUNFUL, TINGLING A CONTINUOUS LAUGH.

Evening Prices—25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, $1.

10 25 Temple 10 25

WEEK MON. MATINEE, OCT. 3

Another Big Bill.

WALSH, LYNCH & COMPANY
Presenting Their Original One-Act Play,

"HUCKINS RUN."
MULLEN & CORELLI
Conversational Comedy Acrobats.

5—SULLY FAMILY—5
in a new comedy
"JANUARY SECOND"
EDDIE GRAY
"The Tall Tale Teller."

GAVIN AND PLATT
Presenting
"A STOLEN KID"

CHURCH CITY FOUR
Singing and Piano Diversion.

AL HARRINGTON
"The Lazy Janitor."

TEMPLE MOTION PICTURES
Latest Comedy Subjects.

Nights .....10, 25, 35 and 50c.

Beginners' dancing class forms Monday, Oct. 3, 8 p. m.
Mulqueen's. Phone 68.

Alt Heidelberg for breakfast.

Don't fail to read the page ad of The Hinman Co. on page five.

THE FOOL JOKER WAS THERE.

One Woman Dead, Another Dying, as Result of Car Stunt.

Moline, Ill., Oct. 1.—As a result of an alleged practical joke, Miss Emma Ball, aged 21, cashier of a local department store, is dead and Mrs. John Guessford, wife of a railway fireman, is dying in a Moline hospital. Both were riding on a Moline, East Moline & Watertown interurban car last night when the fuse burned out and in the darkness an unknown man yelled, "Car's on fire; jump." The two women jumped from the car before it stopped. Miss Ball died on the way to the hospital.

The substance of the potatoes, properly prepared in Bread, makes a wholesome daily diet for workingmen and growing children. Contained only in "Haffner's 10c Potato Loaf." For sale at all dealers. 3-28-tf

Don't fail to read the page ad of The Hinman Co. on page five.

Sunday noon Table de Hote, 12 to 2, 50c, at Alt Heidelberg Cafe.

For Goodness sake, try the Gold Seal Cigar.

LOCAL BANK CLEARINGS.

Fort Wayne Total for Week Goes Above Million Mark.

Bank clearings in Fort Wayne this week aggregated $1,009,982.02 as against $916,518.67 for last week and $865,171.77 for the corresponding week of last year. Balances are $259,760.61 and by days this week the clearings were:

Monday	$168,132.65
Tuesday	173,780.97
Wednesday	179,922.51
Thursday	167,238.42
Friday	134,356.69
Saturday	136,560.78

WANTED—Girls; steady work, good pay. Princess Mfg. Co., Harrison St.

REMOVAL

Thrasher & Herman have moved from 133 West Main St. to 712 Barr St. 1-3t

Constable Harvey Hughes was notified today that Clifford Williamson, a nephew living in Texas, had been murdered. He got none of the details.

Don't fail to read the page ad of The Hinman Co. on page five.

Rosalind at Redgate Majestic Saturday Matinee and Night, October 8.

Pazaza" It's Great! By Pop.
I'VE BEEN TH PRODIGAL SON 'TILL I'M SICK OF IT. GUESS I'LL BEAT IT BACK TO THE FARM, AN' HAVE SOME FATTED CALF. I'M ALL IN!
HELLO, DAD! THE OLD PLACE LOOKS JUST THE SAME —
YOU'RE NO SON OF MINE, ZEKE DALTON! BEAT IT!
AH! FATHER, SPEAK NOT THEM HARSH WORDS TO YOUR ONLY BOY. I'VE BROUGHT YOU BACK A BOTTLE OF PAZAZA. IT WILL DO WONDERS FOR TH' OLD FARM!
I ALWAYS TOLD MANDY YE WAS NO GOOD!
VAS ISS DAS?
JUST A FEW DROPS OF PAZAZA SPRINKLED HITHER AN' THITHER AN' YOU WON'T KNOW THIS OLD FARM, PA!
BE YE CRAZY?
NOW YOU SEE WHAT A FEW DROPS WILL DO!
HEY, MANDY, COME QUICK! ZEKE IS BACK, HURRY!
THAT PAZAZA IS GREAT STUFF, PA!
I ALWAYS TOLD YE HE WAS A GREAT BOY, MANDY. HE'S A BORN GENIUS ZEKE IS!
MY SON!
POP.

COPYRIGHT, 1909, BY THE NEW YORK EVENING TELEGRAM (NEW YORK HERALD CO.). All Rights Reserved.

The Sully Family Presenting "January Second" at the Temple the Coming Week.

FLYING RACE FROM CHICAGO TO NEW YORK SOON

Aviators Arriving in City by the Lake for Week of Trial Soaring.

Chicago, Oct. 1.—The contestants in the aeroplane race from Chicago to New York for a purse of $25,000 have begun to arrive in Chicago for the week of preliminary trials, which will start today. None has to travel any considerable distance but Hamilton and Radley, and both are on the way—Hamilton from California and Radley from England.

Most of the others will come from New York and one entrant, Griffin, from Oshkosh, Wis.

Shriver, in a new Deitz machine of his own make, has been doing the most earnest practice work on Long Island. This consists of quick starts, to take advantage of an uneven wind, and of emergency and accurate landing.

Hamilton will bring two machines with him, both of the Dietz type. The larger one, the "Hamiltonian," is of 110-horse power and will be employed in the race. The smaller one of 70-horse power will be used in the trials and exhibitions. With a favorable wind Hamilton thinks his big machine is capable of going 600 miles without a stop.

Frederic Thompson, the theatrical manager and designer of Luna park at Coney Island, has nominated a monoplane, but has not named its pilot. He is making an effort to get Claude Grahame-White, who won $22,00 in prizes in the recent aviation meet in Boston, and who was an easy first in almost every form of competition.

The Hawthorne track, where the meet will be held, has been stripped of everything like an obstacle. While it is difficult for the layman to comprehend it, anything isolated like a shed or a barn is likely to create a wind current imperceptible to anybody but the man in the air. It is said that a gust of wind thus created caused the disaster to the Wright machine at Fort Meyer, when one of the Wrights was injured and Lieutenant Selfridge was killed. At the suggestion of Curtiss the Hawthorne timing stand has been removed, as well as three furlongs of fence, which will make a start from the track practicable if desired.

To facilitate the journey from the city to the track the Illinois Central will put in an unlimited service direct to the grounds.

STATE NURSES' CONVENTION.

Fort Wayne Women Will Take Part in the Program.

Miss Nellie Snider, of this city, takes a part on the program arranged for the state convention of the Indiana Nurses' association to be held at Indianapolis on October 4 and 5, which will be convened at the Y. W. C. A. building in that city. Her theme will be "Drinks." Mrs. M. S. Elliott, of the Y. W. C. A., of this city, is the chairman on the credential committee for the convention. Other nurses from this city will attend. Many addresses of interest to the members of this important profession will be delivered during the sessions of the convention, the speakers being men and women prominent in the work and medical practice. All nurses of the state and every graduate nurse are invited to attend. A feature of one of the evening's program will be a reception.

Don't fail to read the page ad of The Hinman Co. on page five.

TESTING LAFOLLETTE.

Rochester, Minn., Oct. 1.—Senator La Follette, who is here consulting the doctors Mayo as to his physical condition, was given a "test breakfast" this morning and will probably be given several more. The tests are made for the purpose of determining whether his ailment is due partly to impaired digestion or whether his troubles are due wholly to gall stones.

The senator meantime said that his friends need feel no anxiety over his condition.

MOVES INTO NEW ARMORY.

Company D Secures Quarters on Calhoun Street.

Company D, Third regiment, Indiana National Guard, which has for several years occupied Ewing hall, at Main and Harrison streets, as its armory, moved its effects today to new quarters which it has secured on Calhoun street, near Lewis.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Frederick G. Ludeman, 39, fireman, and Wilhelmina S. Waltemath, 37.

George Nietzold, 26, knitter, and Anna M. Schulze.

An auto owned by Miss Evans, of East Berry street, "skidded" this afternoon upon the wet pavement in attempting to avoid another car at Berry and Harrison streets. One of the rear wheels of the car was thrown against the curb and badly wrecked.

TAFT WILL BE BIG GUN AT BANQUET TONIGHT

Will Address Republican Club League—Officers Are Elected.

New York, Oct. 1.—With President Taft on the way here from Washington to be entertained by them at a banquet tonight and deliver an address, the delegates of the National Republican league gathered in Carnegie hall for the second day's session of their convention. Congressman Longworth, who presided, decided, in order that the convention might adjourn early to postpone the address he was to make at the convention until the banquet at the Hotel Astor tonight. Congressman McKinley's speech also was postponed.

John G. Capers, chairman of the committee on constitution, reported a new constitution for the league, which was read and then each section was taken up and discussed section by section and passed with a few slight changes as reported from the committee. Hereafter in calling a state convention once in two years the executive committee of the state leagues may appoint delegates to the biennial sessions of the National league. The convention also voted to take steps toward incorporating the league.

The following officers were elected and the convention adjourned:

President—John Hayes Hammond, of Massachusetts.

Vice President at Large—John A. Stewart, of New York.

Vice Presidents—Edgar C. Snyder, of Nebraska; Hiram Davis, of Ohio; R. S. Jackson, of Georgia, and George W. Marshall, of Delaware.

General Counsellor—John G. Capers, of South Carolina.

Secretary Treasurer—D. B. Atherton, of Pennsylvania.

Sergeant-at-Arms—John Montgomery, of Colorado.

CITY PASTORS MEET.

The Ministerial association will meet Monday forenoon at 10 o'clock at the First Presbyterian church.

CENSUS BULLETINS.

Washington, Oct. 1.—Population statistics as enumerated in the 13th census were made public today for the following places:

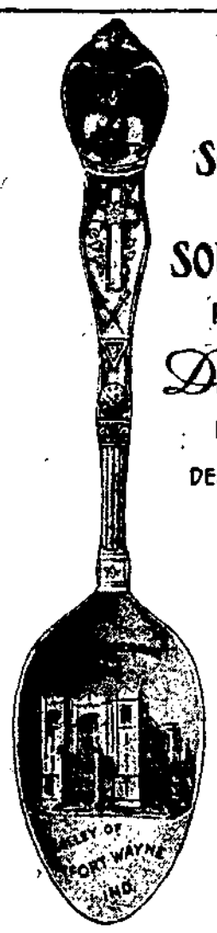
St. Joseph, Mo., 77,403, a decrease of 25,575 or 24.8 per cent from 102,979 in 1900.

Shawnee, Okla., 12,474, compared with 3,462 in 1900.

The Theosophical society will meet Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in Harmony lodge library, 120 West Berry street. The subject is to be "The Soul."

Neil E. McDarby, formerly treasurer of the Lyric theater, will leave Monday for Durango, Mexico, to accept a position with the Palmos Mining company, in which E. M. Shutt, of this city, is interested.

The total value of all farm animals enumerated on January 1, 1910, was $5,138,586,000, as compared with $4,525,259,000 on January 1, 1909, an increase of $613,227,000, or 13.6 per cent.



FOR YOU
STERLING SILVER
SCOTTISH RITE
FORT WAYNE
SOUVENIR SPOON
PRICE - $1.25
Dallas Green
FORT WAYNE, IND.
DESIGNERS AND MAKERS
OF THINGS
MASONIC
Drawings and Estimates furnished
GOLD BUTTON $1.25

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SUNDAY

By E. A. K. HACKETT.

Daily, 10c per Week. Weekly, per car, $1

Entered at the Postoffice, Fort Wayne, Ind., as second-class mail matter.

VOL. LXXII.....NO. 52

OUR TELEPHONES

Editorial Rooms.....620
Counting Rooms.....173

SATURDAY, OCT. 1, 1910.

TONIGHT.

Amusements—"Buster Brown," at Majestic; vaudeville at Temple theater; motion pictures at Lyric, Colonial, Galety, Pearl, Hippodrome, Star, Casino and Fairy.

Unions—Letter Carriers; Iron, Tin and Steel Workers, No. 14.

Fraternities—Pythian Sisters; Queen Esther, D. of R.; National Union, Old Fort Lodge, Carmen.

COVET TAFT'S PLACE.

It is asserted that Robert M. LaFollette, the Wisconsin radical, has fixed his flashing eye on the republican presidential nomination two years hence. Similar scandalous reports circulate concerning Albert B. Cummins, the Hawkeye insurgent, and his colleague, the Iowa progressive, Jonathan P. Dolliver. Likewise there is a disturbing hint that our own peerless insurger, Albert Jeremiah Beveridge, is trying to see the way clear to realize ambitions of his own. There may be, doubtless are, others. Certain it is that in any accurate catalogue of possibilities the colonel, who is openly charged with it, cannot be ignored. And there it is, without any allusion to William H. Taft, who has it coming to him by all usages, precedents and traditions. Radical LaFollette and the uncompromising Cummins may not suit down east, where the good folk conceive a tearing away from moss-grown boss rule to be insurgency of violent character, but then it may be the east will be fully converted by the time the next convention meets. The west from Ohio on out to the big sea needs no education, no spurring. Insurgency is spreading just because it feels like it and answers to a popular longing to make somebody smart from the wrath of the outraged. Mr. Taft has indicated that if his work has pleased and it is thought he is the man to win he would like a renomination, but is building up no machine of federal office-holders to work for his renomination in two years. That attitude leaves the field more or less open if the president sticks to it. But, notwithstanding Mr. Taft's recent conversion to and manifestation of progressiveness, is he temperamentially the man who can respond to the call of the country in two years when radicalism shall have spread over most of the land and the larger part of the republican party will be demanding a man who can embody its advanced ideas? It is more probable that if the spirit of radicalism continues to infact the west as for a year or two it has, there may be a demand for a man like LaFollette or Cummins or even Beveridge.

After much travail the New York democrats finally got a state ticket and one, too, that seems to be very satisfactory. John A. Dix, democratic state chairman, was impressed as a gubernatorial candidate after near a score of more or less eminent gentlemen, including Judge Alton B. Parker, had been discussed. It is regrettable Judge Parker was not the nominee. He is a clean and able man of great courage and intense sanity. New York specially needs in the executive chair a man of his type. After the admirable Hughes no ordinary man or mere politician will answer and Judge Parker would have completely answered all requirements. Mr. Dix is a business man of much means and great ability. He has had prominence in politics and two years ago was the nominee for lieutenant-governor. One of his weaknesses is that four years ago he bolted William R. Hearst when that gentleman was the democratic nominee for governor. Mr. Hearst controls votes in great numbers. Judge Parker, as viewed at this distance, would almost certainly have ensured democratic victory.

There appears to be a disposition in New York state to let the people have little hand in the nomination now, though both parties have pledged themselves to a direct nominations law. Theodore Roosevelt completely dominated the republican convention and Charles F. Murphy, Tammany chieftain, bossed the democratic convention. Of the two planks pledging the direct nominations law, the democratic plank is the clearer and more forcible. If political word is kept the boss-made ticket will pass with the coming campaign in that state.

Senator Cummins has taken Colonel Roosevelt under advisement as a progressive. Thinks his work in New York convention a little coarse to warrant title to full membership. Senator Cummins likewise has a notion that the next presidential nominee of his party should come from neither New York or Ohio.

The proposed race with aeroplanes from Chicago to New York will furnish some sort of demonstration of the practicability of a better proposition than an eighteen-hour railway train, which just now is considered the last word in modern travel.

Calhoun street delayed once more because materials for paving are not on hand. The chief merit of this situation is that it isn't new.

Apprentice girl and errand girl wanted at Mrs. M. C. Reitze's, 202 W. Berry, upstairs. 1-2t

YOUTH FOILS BANK ROBBER.

Iowa Cashier Opens Fire When the Demand is Made for Money.

Council Bluffs, Iowa, Oct. 1.—A 16-year-old boy thwarted a hold attempt to rob the Bank of McClelland at McClelland, a small town in this (Pottawattamie) county, at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

A man giving the name of Tom Kirby, whose home is said to be at Oakland, Iowa, entered the bank and, presenting a revolver, demanded that Walter Julius, the youth who was at the cashier's window, turn over the bank's cash. Instead Julius opened fire on the bandit. Both emptied their revolvers and the robber was slightly wounded in the arm. Julius was not hurt.

Kirby then ran from the building and tried to escape. A farmer's picnic had brought nearly 5,000 people to McClelland today and the crowd attracted by the shooting soon captured the would-be robber.

Kirby is a man about 45 years of age and claims to have a wife and eight children. He gives the fact that he can only earn $1.50 a day as his reason for the attempted robbery.

WANTED — Girls and middle-aged woman to work at Summit City Soap works. 30-2t

POLICEMAN GOT BUSY.

Patrolman Brown Took the Orders in Earnest—Police Notes.

Patrolman B. R. Brown took the clean-up orders issued last night in earnest and this morning he filed a report showing he had told a grocery-man to clean up around his place, had found a number of bad places in the sidewalks on his beat, discovered two loads of sand dumped in an alley and several piles of dirt and rubbish on the streets.

Burglars tried to get into the residence of George Brown on Third street and were frightened away by the family.

It's bought, smoked and liked. Gold Seal, 5c Cigar.

WM. L. ROBISON.

Above is the face of the Prohibition candidate for state senator from Allen county. Mr. Robinson is well qualified for the office, and when elected he will be found in the legislature on the moral side of all questions. His vote will not be for sale.

Mr. Robinson is a self-made man, fifty-eight years of age. When six weeks old he arrived in Allen county on the Wabash and Erie canal, which was at that time the only means of passenger transportation. He received his education in the common schools, and at maturity began work in the Pennsylvania railroad shops, Fort Wayne. He served as engine fireman from 1872 to 1877, and quit by invitation after the strike of 1877 was settled satisfactorily to the strikers. He was a member of the strike committee and was blacklisted by the railroad for being a striker. He took a position in the wheel department of the Bass foundry, where he was promoted and served for twenty years. He proved such an efficient and faithful worker that the company was loath to let him go when he retired to settle on his farm.

Mr. Robinson is a middle-of-the-road Prohibitionist, and is going to make an active campaign for the election. If he is not a member of the next state senate it will not be his fault.

WRECK IS AVERTED AND 100 ESCAPE HORROR

Luck Chief Factor in Offset of Telegrapher's Mistake.

Palisades, Colo., Oct. 1.—That Rio Grande No. 6 was not wrecked with loss of scores of lives in a head-on collision near Tunnel, just above this city, Wednesda ynight, is due solely to the fact that the electric headlight of the fast passenger threw a warning light on the cliffs below Debeque and warned the engineer of an approaching freight of the danger.

The carelessness or forgetfulness of Richard Boydsten, an operator at Tunnel, who neglected to hold No. 6 at that point as ordered, was responsible for the threatened disaster, and he resigned his position yesterday after declaring that he would quit railroading for good and take his old-job behind a cigar counter in Chicago.

Near Nervous Wreck.

Boydsten is almost a nervous wreck, as a result of the thirty minutes ordeal, during which he thought he had caused one of the most disastrous wrecks in the history of the Rio Grande, and declared yesterday that after he had sent out a hurry call for physicians and a wrecking train, he would have killed himself had he a pistol handy. The two trains would have met head-on in the deepest part of the Grand Valley Canyon, but for the fortunate discovery made by the engineer of the freight.

"I realized almost immediately after the passenger had passed Tunnel what I had done," said Boydsten. "I had orders to hold the eastbound passenger for a freight which had just passed Debeque. I put up the order for the freight to wait at Tunnel all right, but in the hurry I was confused and forgot the order to hold No. 6. I realized as soon as No. 6 went flashing by what I had done, and knew that it would be the worst wreck in the history of the road.

"I called Debeque, hoping against hope that the freight had not passed out of the yards, but I knew as soon as the operator answered what I had done.

Horror Surpasses Stories.

"I have read in the magazines of the awful experiences of operators who made just the mistake I did, but I don't believe that they tell even half of the awful feeling a man has who knows he has sent probably a hundred passengers to their certain death.

"I prepared for the worst then, and sent in an order to Grand Junction for the wrecker, and asked them to send a dozen physicians on the special. Then I waited and still I waited for the signal which would tell me that the trains had met head-on in the canyon.

"Finally I felt that the wreck had actually taken place. I tried to find a gun, to kill myself, but could not. Just then I got a call from Debeque, the freight train had backed into that station, the passenger was close at hand and there was no wreck."

"I prayed then—the first time—for I had been too wrought up beforehand.

"I sent in my resignation within an hour and was relieved yesterday. I am going back to Chicago to my old trade, behind a cigar counter. I can't explain how I happened to forget. My mind was back in Chicago, I guess, and now I am going back there for good."

NEWS OF FORT WAYNE'S NEIGHBORS

BOYS HAD BATTLE WITH A BIG EAGLE

The Bird Swooped Down and Buried Its Talons in Back of One of the Lads.

Roanoke, Ind., Oct. 1.—Swooping down on the back of George Pfleuger, a boy 11 years old, the son of Frederick Pfleuger, residing four miles north of Roanoke, a big eagle picked and tore at the boy's body until beaten off by Walter Pfleuger, the boy's eight-year-old brother. The other boy was also injured. The eagle escaped.

The Pfleuger boys go to schoool at the Bull Town schoolhouse, and were on their way home. George was walking some distance behind his younger brother, when the big bird, circling about high in the air, darted down and alighted on his back. Its talons fastened in his thick coat, and did not get down to the skin. Only the weight of the material in the coat saved him from terrible lacerations.

The boy realized what had attacked him, and ducked his head between his legs, and hugged the earth. His screams attracted his younger brother, who ran back and beat at the bird with his dinner pail. The eagle screamed and picked savagely the boy's hands and arms, and tried to get at his face, but was frustrated by George's keeping near the ground. The bird got to his hands and literally picked and tore the thumb of his left hand to pieces. The finger was also badly injured, and other parts of his hands were torn and picked.

Walter, his brother, beat and kicked the infuriated eagle fiercely. The dinner bucket was all bent and battered, but he kept at it, fighting, and calling for help. The fight between the boys and the fiend waged for fifteen or twenty minutes, and then the bird, losing courage at the terrific onslaught of the Pfleuger boy, rose in the air and flew away.

After boys reached home a doctor was called to attend to their injuries. From the description they give of the eagle it must have been one of the largest type.

SCHOOL IS CLOSED

Because of Prevalence of Scarlet Fever at South Whitley.

South Whitley, Ind., Oct. 1.—Pauline, the 9-year-old daughter of Charles Robbins and wife, is ill with scarlet fever, and the home was quarantined Friday by Dr. C. S. Albertson, as health officer of the town. The child was in the second grade of the grade schools which only started last Monday, and the thirty-nine members of the class have been dismissed pending a further outbreak of the disease. The town has been scourged with scarlet fever and smallpox outbreaks during the last five or six years, and although there has been plenty of sickness, few deaths have occurred.

SOLD LIQUOR UNLAWFULLY.

Columbia City, Ind., Oct. 1.—Edward Strauss, a young man who has been wanted for some time on a bench warrant, was picked up Friday morning and bound over to the November term in the sum of $200, which he was unable to give, and went to jail. Strauss is wanted as a witness in the case of the state vs. Fred Hapner, who is charged with giving liquor to minors, and the case has been continued for several terms owing to the failure of the sheriff to serve the prisoner with a subpoena.

MAY GET A FACTORY.

Columbia City, Ind., Oct. 1.—Homer F. Roth, of Elkhart, spent Friday in the city, talking over a business proposition concerning a factory that he may locate here. He was here a week ago, and his proposition may get recognition, after the matter of the Peerless Tire Co., of Chicago, is disposed of.

GREAT WHEAT CROP.

Columbia City, Ind., Oct. 1.—Gus Thompson, of Richland township, spent Friday in the city, and says that he never saw a fined stand of wheat than is on the fields this fall. He claims that there is a greater acreage than for a number of years, and that all of the indications are that with a mild winter the next year's harvest will be a bountiful one.

BIG FAIR CROWD.

Kendallville, Ind., Oct. 1.—The crowd Thursday on the fair grounds was the greatest known for several years. Various estimates placed the crowd at from 18,000 to 22,000, and a conservative estimate of the free and paid attendance would be 20,000. The tickets sold for the grand stand were 2,235—the greatest number ever sold.

WHITLEY COURT ENDED.

Columbia City, Ind., Oct. 1.—The last day of the September term of circuit court was held Friday and closed at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Judge Wrigley and Court Stenographer Jennie Menaugh leaving for home at Albion. Many minor cases and estate and guardianship cases that the attorneys had not been ready to have heard were decided at the last day's session. No more court will be held until Monday, Nov. 7.

IS AT DEATH'S DOOR.

Decatur, Ind., Oct. 1.—Squire J. H. Smith, who has been seriously sick several weeks, and who took a sudden turn for the worse a few days ago is still lingering at the point of death and very little hope is entertained for his recovery. His case is a baffling one. It is thought that he is suffering from a cancerous affection.

IS NOW ADMINISTRATOR.

Warsaw, Ind., Oct. 1.—Archie Cook has qualified as administrator of the estate of his father, the late H. D. Cook, one of the victims of the interurban wreck. He gave bond of $16,000. His mother waived her right to qualify as administratrix.

VETERANS ELECTED LEADERS FOR YEAR

The Seventy-Fourth Indiana Reunion Ended at Leesburg—Next Meeting at Monroeville.

Leesburg, Ind., Oct. 1.—The twenty-sixth annual reunion of the Seventy-fourth Indiana regiment ended at Leesburg Friday. Ninety-six members signed the register and attended the sessions, and many of the old veterans were accompanied by their wives. It was decided to hold the next reunion at Monroeville, Ind. The following officers were elected for the coming year:

President—John Brown, of Monroeville.

First Vice President—William Kenerk, Monroeville.

Second Vice President—C. E. Thompson, Monroeville.

Secretary—William Peddycord, of Michigan.

Treasurer—Benjamin W. Carr, of Warsaw.

The campfire held Thursday evening was one of the best ever enjoyed by the regiment. In fact the reunion was a success in every way.

As brought out several times in the addresses at the camp fire meeting, no better cooks can be found than the women of Leesburg. There were 140 persons to whom dinner was served in the basement of the Methodist church at noon and 100 partook of the supper. The meals were provided by the Ladies' Aid society of the Methodist church.

LOST MONEY IS FOUND

And Suspected Young Men are Now Exonerated.

Huntington, Ind., Oct. 1.—Stowed away in an upstairs room, the two golden twenties, which were supposed to have been traded by a little son for pennies, were discovered by Mrs. Minnie Braden and the police have discontinued their investigation and examination of numerous youngsters under suspicion. Several mothers are now looking for revenge for what they think was an attempt to get their sons in bad.

SPEAKS AT GARRETT.

Governor Marshall Will Be There Tuesday Night.

Auburn, Ind., Oct. 1.—The democratic county executive committee committee have announced that Governor Thomas R. Marshall will speak in Garrett on Tuesday night of next week and in this city during the festival on Thursday afternoon. This is a double visit to our county, but County Chairman F. M. Kircher advises Secretary C. S. Stewart, of the festival committee, that the governor will go to the home of his wife's people in Steuben county, after the Garrett address, returning here Thursday to meet the engagement.

CATCHER LOST FINGER.

Had Hand Shattered While Behind the Bat.

Columbia City, Ind., Oct. 1.—Virgil Cowan, of Jefferson township, aged 18 years, a son of George H. Cowan, below the Jefferson Center school, had the middle finger of his left hand so badly shattered Thursday afternoon that it was amputated at the second joint. He was catching behind the bat in a friendly game of ball after school, and the ball caught him squarely. Dr. A. H. Macbeth was called from Fort Wayne by Dr. S. R. White to assist in making the amputation.

DIED IN CALIFORNIA.

Kendallville, Ind., Oct. 1.—Word has been received from Los Angeles, Cal., announcing the death of Mrs. Lydia Bryant, who died at her home in that city on September 19, aged 82 years. She was formerly a resident of this vicinity and went west two years ago where she made her home with her daughter, Mrs. James Oliver. The deceased is the mother of Oscar Bryant, of South Milford, and a sister of Mrs. C. A. Holopeter, also of South Milford.

WILL MOVE TO FORT WAYNE.

Columbia City, Ind., Oct. 1.—S. P. Kaler, superintendent and general manager of the Harper Buggy Co., of this city, has purchased the Charles A. Helblig 80-acre farm in Union township, the consideration being $7,000. This is one of the best 80-acre farms in the township and is in a splendid state of cultivation. Mr. Kaler bought it as an investment. Mr. Helblig and family will move to Fort Wayne and try city life for a time.

WILL BUILD CHURCH.

Marion, Ind., Oct. 1.—The $10,000 bond issue of the First Christian church has been taken up and the money is now in the bank ready to be used in completing the handsome new church structure. Besides the $10,000 the church has $2,100 above this sum and the building will now be completed and furnished. Work has already began on the structure and no further time will be lost in completing it.

WANTS $1,000 ALIMONY.

Warsaw, Ind., Oct. 1.—In a suit for divorce filed yesterday in the Kosciusko circuit court, Sarah Watson demands alimony in the sum of $1,000 from Ira Watson. They were united in marriage December 12, 1903, and separated five years later. She charges non-support and habitual drunkenness.

TWO DIVORCES GRANTED.

Bluffton, Ind., Oct. 1.—Two divorces were granted without contests in the circuit court yesterday. Mrs. Mary Penrod was freed fromm James Penrod and was granted the custody of her little daughter, aged five.

Mrs. Maude Abshire petitioned for a decree on the grounds that her husband, Urby Eugene Abshire, drank to excess and used her cruelly. Her petition was granted.

HUSBAND AND WIFE DEAD.

Decatur, Ind., Oct. 1.—Surviving her husband by only a few days more than four months, every one of which days were full of pain and suffering, so that it seemed a wonder that the frail body survived as long as it has, Mrs. Rachel Barnett, widow of the late John Barnett, died a little after the midnight hour at her home in the south part of the city.

THE BOSTON STORE

THE HOUSECLEANING TIME BRINGS TO LIGHT MANY WANTS.

We have prepared a most attractive bargain program for you in our Curtain and Carpet Departments. Read carefully the special price attractions prepared for this sale—

Curtain Stretchers, well made, at 69c; regular price, 85c.

200 Lace Curtain Samples, 1¾ yards long, at 25c and 30c.

White and Ecru Lace Curtains at 85c a pair; regular price, $1.00.

60-inch wide Lace Curtains at $1.00 a pair; regular price $1.25.

White and Ecru Lace Curtains at $1.50 a pair; regular price, $2.00.

White and Ecru Lace Curtains at $2.00 a pair; regular price, $2.50.

40-inch Curtain Swiss at 7c a yard; worth 8⅓c.

36-inch Dotted Curtain Swiss at 10c; worth 12½c.

Colored Curtain Scrim at 12½c and 15c a yard.

45-inch Ecru Nettings, new patterns, at 20c and 25c a yard.

All Tapestry and Rope Curtains at reduced prices.

Window Shades, with a good roller, at 23c each.

Couch Covers, Roman striped, at 69c and 85c each.

Extra Heavy Linoleum, new patterns, at 50c a square yard.

Best Grade Floor Oilcloth at 30c a square yard.

All Carpets and 9x12 Floor Rugs at special prices.

SPECIAL

Ladies' Wayne Knit Hose; regular 25c quality, at 19c a pair.

Fleece Lined Underwear, good quality, at 25c, 39c and 50c a garment.

Dark and Light Outing Flannel at 5c, 8c and 10c a yard.

Outing Flannel Underskirts at 25c and 50c each.

Cotton Challies for comforters at 5c a yard.

A new and complete line of Dress Trimmings at special prices.

Ladies' Kid Gloves at 69c a pair, worth 85c.

Black Silk Shirt Waists at $3.50, worth $4.50.

We have the best and most complete line of Fall Dress Goods in the city now ready for your inspection.

WM. HAHN & CO.
The BOSTON STORE

Silence!

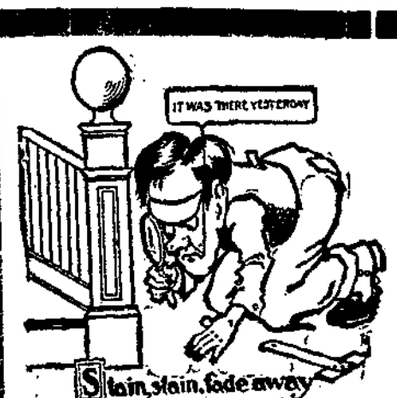
The instinct of modesty natural to every woman is often a great hindrance to the cure of womanly diseases. Women shrink from the personal questions of the local physician which seem indelicate. The thought of examination is abhorrent to them, and so they endure in silence a condition of disease which surely progresses from bad to worse.

It has been Dr. Pierce's privilege to cure a great many women who have found a refuge for modesty in his offer of FREE consultation by letter. All correspondence is held as sacredly confidential. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription restores and regulates the womanly functions, abolishes pain and builds up and puts the finishing touch of health on every weak woman who gives it a fair trial.

It Makes Weak Women Strong, Sick Women Well.

You can't afford to accept a *secret* nostrum as a substitute for this non-alcoholic medicine OF KNOWN COMPOSITION.


IT WAS THERE YESTERDAY
Stain, stain, fade away
You're the kind that does n't stay;
When I have this done again
I'll use the good old
Handcraft Stain

Interior Finishes

There is no more opportune time for interior finishing, than the present.

It matters not whether you have old or new work to be done, we have just the material that will meet your requirements.

It is not the kind that will peel off or fade away, as it is made by the SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CO., which is sufficient evidence of the very highest quality obtainable.

If you engage a painter, be sure and specify the Sherwin-Williams make, and, if you want to use it yourself, insist upon the Sherwin-Williams brand.

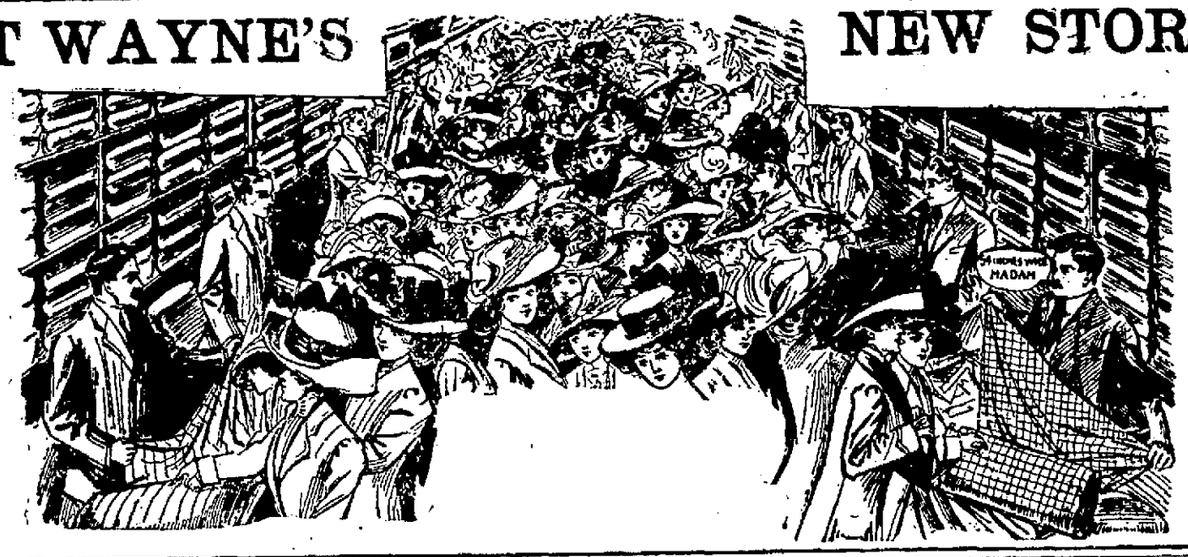
Consult our paint man and get some valuable information concerning interior finishes, free.

C. C. Schlatter & Co.
Cor. Columbia and Clinton Sts.

The Hinman Co

608 Calhoun St.,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

FORT WAYNE'S NEW STORE.



The Hinman Co

608 Calhoun St.,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

"Fort Wayn's New Store" is located at 608 Calhoun street, about 300 feet north of the transfer corner, west side of the street. You can find the store by the new front just completed. All fresh, new and clean. "The place to save money" on Dry Goods, Ready-to-Wear and Millinery.

"The One-Price Store"—Our prices are the same to all, rich or poor. We are thankful to you for any business you may give us. By having one price and selling for cash we do not ask you who pay cash to help pay for the loss by doing a credit business.

$40,000 Worth of new, up-to-date merchandise placed on sale to the people of Fort Wayne and Allen County for 10 to 25 per cent. less than the same grade of goods are sold by the two or three price or long-time credit stores---because we are paying cash for our goods, selling for cash and saving all discounts. We are selling you the merchandise for less money, and in some cases better merchandise, so as to prove to you our claim---giving you the best for the money. Your money refunded if goods are not satisfactory. We have everything we advertise. Note a few of our regular values for fall and winter. Do not delay, but come at once and get some of the choice things. We have the entire building, three floors and basement. Good electric elevator.

Fall and Winter Millinery

We have a very large and well assorted stock of all kinds of Millinery—Hats, Shapes, Frames, Flowers, Plumes and Ribbons. We do not ask the high prices like the average store. Our Millinery is sold on the same profits as Dry Goods.

$2.50 Ladies' and Misses' Hats now....$1.45
$3.00 values Street and Dress Hats.....$1.95
$4.00 values Street and Dress Hats.....$2.45
$5.00 values Street and Dress Hats.....$2.95
$6.00 values Dress Hats.....$3.95
$8.00 values Dress Hats.....$4.95
$10.00 values Dress Hats.....$6.45

We make over and trim Hats for a small charge. All kinds of trimmings to select from at Bargain Prices.

READY-TO-WEAR SECTION

The Ready-to-Wear Section is where some stores make their big money. We are going to save you money in this department, as we are satisfied with selling a large amount on a small profit. No trouble to show goods.

Children's Bearskin Coats in all colors, White, Blue, Brown, Gray, Red! not $2.00, as our competitors ask, but **$1.45**

Fine Curly Bearskin Coats, special, $2.45 and **1.95**

Fancy Cloth Coats for Children, 1 to 6 years old; our special price, each, $2.95, $3.45 and..... **3.95**

Children's Better Fancy Coats, $4.95, $6.45 and..... **7.45**

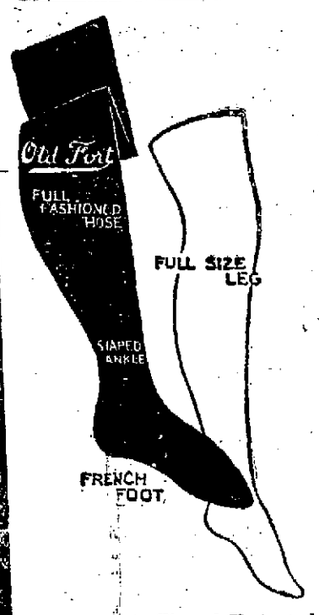
Misses' Coats, all the new mixtures and swell Novelty Coats in different shades and weaves; special prices on Misses' Coats, $1.95 each to..... **$12.45**

Ladies' Suits and One-piece Dresses for unheard-of prices. Good, plain Tailored Suits, all sizes and colors; some are drummers' samples marked for one-third to one-half their full value; priced at the following prices: $22.45, $19.95, $16.45, $12.45, $8.95 and..... **4.95**

Ladies' Coats—The best and the most stylish Coats in Fort Wayne for the most popular prices. Come and see them—you will be surprised at the baragins in Ladies' Coats for $20.95, $24.95, $19.75, $14.95, $12.95, $8.95 and $4.95

Impossible to describe all styles.

Hosiery and Underwear Bargains



$5,000.00 stock of Hosiery and Underwear purchased for about 60c on the dollar. Less than the cost of the high-priced cotton at today's market price. We only have space to name a few special prices. Bring this advertisement with you.

Children's Fleece-lined Hose, all sizes for all ages; regular 12½c values; our special price, $1.00 per doz., or per pair..... 10c
Men's Fancy Black and Tan Half Hose, the 12½c grades, now... 08c
Men's Fancy Blue, Tans, Greys and Blacks, 15c and 20c grades... 11c
Men's Fancy and Plain Imported Half Hose, 50c and 25c
Hundreds of grades of Ladies' and Misses' Hose. One special value we offer is a 25c Fleece-lined hose, No. 567, for ladies (only six pair allowed to each customer) per pair..... 15c
Old Fort Stocking Feet, in all sizes, 8½ to 11; they come in black or white (see cut), per pair..... 05c
Imported Split Foot Fashioned Hose, the 35c grade, No. 1003; special price, per pair..... 25c
Old Fort Fashioned Ladies' Hose; the best grade for the money; light and medium weights; per pair, 50c and 25c
Imported Full Fashioned Black Mercerized Hose; the 50c kind; special No. 563; now 3 pairs for..... $1.00
We have Hosiery in all weights for the entire family, in special values and prices from 8c per pair to $1.00 per pair.
Heavy Fleced Vests and Pants for Children; all sizes, 16 to 34; priced according to sizes, 25c, 15c, 12½c and 10c
Boys' Heavy Fleeced Shirts and Drawers, special, now ... 25c
Boys' Fleece-lined Gray Union Suits, special 39c
Ladies' 39c grade Fleeced Pants and Vests, now 25c

Fine Velstic Fleeced Vests and Pants for Ladies; the regular and extra sizes; 60c values, now..... 45c
Ladies' Gray Part Wool Union Suits. the $1.25 grades; all sizes, 4, 5, 6, now 95c
Fine Heavy Fleeced Ribbed Union Suits for ladies, in ecru and gray, 60c quality, now our special price 45c
Fine Wol Union Suits in white or gray, $1.95 and $1.45
Men's Extra Heavy Fleeced Winter Underwear, in natural and gray; the 5c and 75c kinds; now our special price 45c
Men's Xtra Heavy Wool Shirts and Drawers; the $1.25 quality; our secial price, while the lot lasts, each 95c
Extra Heavy Men's Union Suits, worth $1.25, now 95c
We have Underwear for the entire family. Make out your list—we can save you money.

The Hinman Co

"The Place to Save Money."

Ladies and Misses Furs

We have a large and well assorted stock of Furs. Most all kinds and makes.

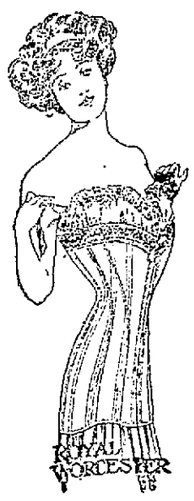
Fox, Beaver, Mink, Coney, Marten and Novelty Furs. Special Neck Pieces, worth $1.50, now..... 95c

Better Marten Scarfs.....$2.95, $1.95 and $1.45

Hundreds of Novelty Fur Scarfs and Muffs. Our special prices, each.....$3.95, $4.95, $6.45, $8.95

Better Furs to suit you for reasonable prices, from .....$9.95 to $35.00

Our Corset Department



We have added to our Corset Shop the best makes of Corsets—Royal Worcester, American Beauty, Adjusto, Lady Claire and Artist Model. We have fitting rooms to adjust and give you the best Corset for your figure. Good Corsets, correct shapes, now 50c

Royal Worcester and American Beauty Corsets, all sizes and six different styles, now ....$2.00, $1.45 and $1.00

Adjusto Corsets, one of the best for stout women...$3.00

Lady Claire Corsets, just the kind for your new dress. No charge for try on; now $6.50, $6.00, $5.00 and $4.50

Artist Model Corsets (like cut), with warranted elastic; the best Corset made today. We are exclusive agents for the Artist Model in Fort Wayne. Come this week to be fitted. Special price ....$17.50, $12.50, $10.00, $8.50, $7.50 and $6.50

Don't fail to visit our Corset Shop on the second floor.

Ladies' and Misses' Sweaters

We are receiving Sweaters by express to keep up with the demand. Special prices for early fall trade.

Chilren's Fancy and Plain Sweaters.. 50c
Ladis' Jersey Sweaters, all wool, special 95c
Ladies' and Misses' Sweaters, mostly all wool, now $1.95 and.....$1.45
Fine Wool Sweaters, our special price, each $2.45 and $2.95

LADIES' LARGE PURSES

We purchased a large lot of extra good Hand Bags for less the regular price. You may have them at the same saving.

The 75c grade, our special price, now..... 50c
200 large Purses or Hand Bags—the $1.50 kind—our special sale price while they last..... 95c
Better Hand Bags at same reductions, $1.95 and....$1.45

REMEMBER THE NEW STORE,

The Hinman Co

Do not be misled by other fake advertising, but come and see that we have everything we advertise. Anyone who can prove we do not have the goods just as advertised we will gladly pay their car fare or expense to come and see us.

608 Calhoun St., Fort Wayne.

SOCIETY

October has come with her sunshine, warm days and delights of coloring. Milliner and modiste have copied the purples, the reds and yellows and fabrics, flowers and feathers show rich shades of many colors. Beautiful hats and wonderful gowns—that is fashion's appearance. Colors that can neither be painted nor described will soon be nature's picture. More brides, more weddings and more parties, that is what society will bring. September departed in a blaze of glory so far as being the accepted month for bridal affairs. Not much is foreshadowed in entertaining just at present, but there will be some gayety.

* * *

Miss Enid Johnson is visiting in Chicago with friends for several days.

Miss Hattie Jones is visiting with relatives at Markel, Ind.

Mr. and Mrs. John Koch are visiting with friends and relatives in Chicago.

Mrs. Charles Rulo, of West DeWald street, will be hostess of the Ne Plus Ultra on Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. I. W. Baker and Mrs. Louise Siagel are spending several days in Chicago visiting with friends.

Mrs. Rohan and Miss Mary Rohan, of Chicago, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Kelker, of Jefferson street.

The section number 2 of the B. and H. will give a pedro party at the home of the club on Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Henry Rust and daughter, Miss Lena Rust, are visiting with friends in Chicago.

Mrs. O. H. Lilley left this morning for Chicago, where she will visit for several days with friends.

Miss Marie Ulmer has gone to Chicago to visit with her parents for several days.

Mrs. R. E. Gerberding returned today after a visit of several weeks with friends in Williamsport, Pa.

Mrs. Leroy Hartzler and Mrs. Robert Millard are visiting with Chicago friends for several days.

Mrs. William P. Cooper has returned from a visit of several days in Lafayette.

Messrs. Karl and August Detzer are spending the week-end in Chicago visiting with friends.

Mrs. Edward Beaver is visiting with her daughter, Mrs. L. Stratton, at Gary, Ind.

Samuel Morris, jr., leaves the first of the week for a trip of several weeks' duration through the east.

Rev. Adam Detzer returned to his home in Cleveland after a visit of several days with Mr. and Mrs. August Detzer.

Mrs. Wilhelmina Seemeyer and daughters will have as guests for the coming week Mrs. Carl Liebman and child, of Jackson, Mich.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Bennet and Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Niles will leave tomorrow to visit with friends in Chicago for several days.

Mr. Thomas Laughlin, of Jersey City, who has been visiting with Mrs. Dave Eckert and Mrs. W. T. Scott returned to his home today.

Miss Sadie Rippe, of Wilt street, will leave tomorrow noon for Los Angeles, Cal., to spend several months there visiting her brother and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Irvin Miller and Jewell Miller have returned to their home in Chicago after visiting with relatives and friends in the city.

The Misses Helen and Roda Doswell and H. Doswell left this morning for Chicago, where they will visit for a few days.

Miss Vera Tiffany, of Yonkers, N. Y., who has been the guest of Miss Alice Knight for several days, left today for her home.

Mr. and Mrs. Felix Schanz landed in New York today after touring in Europe for several months. They will return to the city after a short stay in the east.

The Health and Happiness club will meet on Monday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Beatre, 303 East Lewis street. A full attendance is desired for new methods of work will be inaugurated.

Mrs. Mortimer Babcock has gone to New York after visiting for two weeks with Mrs. C. M. Mills. After a short stay in the east Mrs. Babcock will go to New Orleans to spend the winter months in the south.

Dr. La Count, professor of pathology at the Rush university, and Dr. Simons, of Indianapolis, returned home Friday after spending the last few days with Dr. Warren Calvin and Dr. Jesse Calvin.

Miss Martha Philley left this noon for Chicago, where she will make a stay of several weeks kith Mrs. W. S. Troupe. Mr. and Mrs. Troupe will accompany her home to the city enroute to their winter home in Jacksonville, Fla.

Miss Julia Hamlett, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Hamlett, of 323 West Main street, gave a party on Thursday afternoon at which she entertained a few young friends in celebration of her birthday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Bohn have returned from the east, where they spent several days visiting different points.

Mr. and Mrs. Williard Cheney, of Redlands, Cal., and Mr. Johnson, of the same place, are expected here today to visit Mrs. C. S. Knight and family.

Mrs. W. W. Waterman, of Lakeside, was the delightful hostess at a dinner last night to a number of friends. The evening was spent very pleasantly and on the early train the party left for Chicago, where they will stay for several days. The other members of the party are Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Archer, Mr. and Mrs. Grosjean and Mr. and Mrs. Richards, of Roanoke.

The Bethel Hope society of the Third church of Christ met at the home of Miss May Keller on Thomas street last Thursday evening. The rooms were very attractive in their autumn decorations and a delicious luncheon was served to the guests at the close of the evening's entertainment. The next meeting of the society will be held at the home of Miss Ada Lumbard, of Creighton avenue.

The Morning Musical has arranged a series of splendid entertainments to be given fortnightly during the coming season. There are several new members in the faculty; the officers have been elected and all business arrangements have been made for the year of 1910-1911. The first musical will be given on October the fourteenth. Mrs. Ferd Urbans, Miss Stemen, Miss Rurode and Miss MacDougal are booked on the program.

* * *

Nitzald—Schulze.

Miss Anna Marie Schulze was quietly united in marriage this morning to Mr. George Nitzald at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Alvina Schulze. The bride was very attractive in her bridal gown with her arms full of white roses. Mr. and Mrs. Nitzald will make their future home in the city.

With Women's Clubs

Yearly Programs of Work Begin Soon, Many of Them During the Coming Week.

Vacation time has passed for the woman who belongs to a study club as well as for the child who attends school. The woman who has her club duties to attend to, whether she be an officer or one who must take part in one or more programs is necessarily busy "reading up." It may be art, history, literature, or a country and its people and customs, or just current events mingled with the study of a Shakesperian play, that calls for her attention. But whatever it is, there's enough to keep her busy many a spare hour if she is just to the club, to herself and to the subject in hand. The following clubs are scheduled for meetings the coming week:

The Nos Temps club, of which Mrs. John McKean is president, Mrs. George Kronmiller, secretary, and Mrs. Edward Gillette, vice president, will begin work on Monday with Mrs. McKean. The study of China and Japan will be begun.

Mary Penrose Wayne chapter of D. A. R., will hold the first meeting for the season with Mrs. A. T. Lukens. Miss Italia Evans will read a paper on "Patriotic Poems" and the rest of the time will be devoted to sociability. Mrs. Clark Fairbank, regent of the chapter, will preside at the meeting. There will be some discussion of plans for the winter.

The Woman's Reading club will begin its twenty-first year of work on Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. John Jacobs. Papers for the day will be read by Mrs. Walter Olds and Mrs. Alex Muirhead on "Historical and Portrait Painting." Mrs. F. J. Hayden is president, and Mrs. James McKay secretary of the club. Art in general will be studied during the year.

The Current Literature club will meet on Tuesday afternoon with its president, Mrs. J. H. Shorey, 124 West Butler street. Mrs. A. L. Hadley will read a paper on Carlyle and Mrs. Frank Tolan one on Jane Welch Carlyle. The club held its annual social meeting a week ago with Mrs. William Freese, in the country. Mrs. E. E. Morgan is vice president of the club and Mrs. Freese is secretary and treasurer.

The opening meeting of the Duodecimo club will be held with Mrs. Chester T. Lane, of Maple avenue, on Wednesday. The topics for the day give a general idea of the plan of study for the year. Mrs. J. W. Parfitt will read of "A Tour in the Northland," and Mrs. J. C. Moore will tell of "Costume and Custom in Scandinavia." Mrs. G. W. Longsworth is president of the club, Mrs. A. J. Vesey, vice president; Mrs. O. E. Mohler, secretary; Mrs. W. H. Rohan, treasurer, and Mrs. W. E. Griffiths, federation secretary.

The Twentieth Century club will begin its season of study on Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. W. H. Ingham, of South Webster street. It will be president's day and both Mrs. C. A. Stockbridge and Mrs. S. E. Hamlett will address the club. The general study for the year will be of Shakespeare's Henry VI. Mrs. Hamlett is president of the club, Mrs. O. M. Hart is vice president, Mrs. W. H. Ingham is secretary and Mrs. W. W. Knight is treasurer.

The General Culture club will meet on Thursday afternoon with Mrs. C. F. Zollinger, of Force street. Mrs. C. H. Brown is the leader of the program, and she will be assisted by Mrs. W. W. Carey. The subjects are "The Madonna in Art," and "Life of Mary, Mother of Christ," and there will be time given to discussion of current events. The first half of the year the club will devote principally to United States history and later to "Merchant of Venice." Responses at every meeting will be from the best prose and poetry writers. The officers of this club are Mrs. C. F. Zollinger, president; Mrs. W. C. Duglay, vice president; Mrs. R. K. Erwin, secretary, and Mrs. Don E. Bolens, treasurer.

The Nineteenth Century club, the Book Reviewers and the Saturday clubs do not meet until later in the month.

"GREASELESS COLD CREAM" GOOD UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS.

This Pomade Becomes a Fad and Those Wishing to Use It Must Know That, When the Tissues Call for Nourishment, It is Almost Useless, But for Cleaning and Keeping the Skin Supple It is Excellent.

"Greaseless cold cream" has become a fad and, while the pomade is undoubtedly good under certain conditions, those who wish to use it must know of certain times at which it is useless. When the tissues require nourishing it is almost valueless; not quite so, because it contains just enough grease to prevent it from being drying. For cleansing and keeping the skin supple, "greaseless cold cream" is excellent, and for those whose skin is naturally oily it may be better than pastes composed of spermaceti and almond oil, the ingredients which are the basis of almost all creams; but in illness, or when the tissues are otherwise impoverished, and the skin is obviously lacking in elasticity and freshness, "greaseless" cream is to be regarded as useless. Grease, pure and simple, the more the pores can be made to take up, the better, is the prescription.

It may astonish some women who most loudly advocate the use of the greaseless variety, to know that there is no such thing as a cream or pomade without some grease or oil in it, otherwise the pores and tissues would not be in the least affected. But in those containing so little as commercially to be said to have none at all, gelatine is the basis, this being a substitute for spermacetti, white wax and sweet almond oil.

Diluted or modified, gelatine becomes capable of being massaged into the skin and contains some slight elements of nourishment of tonic properties. The best Russian variety is that which enters into the composition of all toilet articles, and it is to be had at first class druggists. Glycerine is the dilutant, or modifier, and the other ingredients can be altered by each woman to suit her own case. Rose or orange flower water is necessarily a component part, for glycerine alone will not be enough to reduce the gelatine, unless very large quantities of the former are used. As rosewater is astringent as well as stimulating, there can be no objection to it. A little tincture of benzoin adds to its astringent properties, and the scent may be one of the essential oils, rose or violet.

A china cup is the best utensil for mixing the cream. The gelatine is put into this, and at the same time pour in the rose water. The cup is then set into boiling water, where it remains until the gelatine is softened. It will not dissolve at this time. A word of caution here is that the rose water is not to be permitted to become more than warm. Should it be really hot the gelatine will deteriorate. When the two materials are blended the cup is taken from the bath and the glycerine poured in, stirring at the same time. If the mixture shows a disposition to harden at the time, it should be returned for an instant to the bath. The tincture of benzoin and perfumed oil are not added until just before the cream hardens.

A good proportion for the cream is one-half ounce of gelatine, one ounce of rose water, one-half ounce of glycerine, one dram of tincture of benzoin and ten drops of perfumed oil. Should the paste be harder than desired when cold, it can be heated in the bath and a little more glycerine added.

MARGARET MIXTER.

NOTES OF MATTERS MUSICAL.

John B. Archer has been added to the corps of instructors of the European School of Music and will have charge of the pupils in pipe organ study. Mr. Bailhe, pianist, and the new manager of the school, will soon be at home here. Heretofore he has been coming once a week. Mr. and Mrs. Paulsen will also move here from Chicago, a fact that violin pupils will greatly appreciate.

While the management of the Morning Musical society was planning to have Scheuman-Heink here to give a concert under the auspices of the society, an agent for the great contralto made an engagement with Manager Rice to have her sing at the Majestic in January. So far the board of directors has not settled upon a choice of anyone to substitute in place of Madam Scheuman-Heink.

* * *

Beginners' dancing class forms Monday, Oct. 3, 8 p. m.
Mulqueen's. Phone 68.

FALL FOOTWEAR.

In the new display of fall footwear there are to be seen several changes as compared with last year's fashions, both in regard to the styles and the materials employed. It is expected that the most popular shoe will be the cravanette. The fabric is waterproofed and, owing to the ease with which it can be cleaned and the general softness of a woven material, it is reasonable to expect it will meet with women's approval. A whisk broom or a clothes brush will quickly remove dust, mud or the average soil. It is said that cravenette will give as good service as kid, and in some cases better, because it does not require a dressing, and some of the polishes are known to be injurious to leather.

The entire shoe is of the cravenette with trimmings of leather in strap or narrow band effect, with soles in two weights, medium and fairly heavy. There are also two styles, one cut extremely high and the other of medium height for wear with the skirt of average walking length. The button holes are finished with a scalloped fly, and the newest thing in boot buttons is the smoked pearl. The cravenette shoes are fitted with both the smoked pearl and the black buttons.

The heels are in Cuban style, but are higher than those worn last year. From one and one-half to two inches high is the average.

Another new walking shoe, or rather, boot, is made from buckskin. It has all the appearance of suede, but will wear much better and is also heavier, making it more suitable for autumn wear. It has the favored short vamp and is twelve-button length. The heels are high.

A novel design in a high shoe is of health calf, so named because the leather is somewhat porous, admitting the air freely, which keeps the foot cool, and so will be welcomed by those persons who suffer from burning feet. The shoe is fitted with a high arch Cuban heel and is slanted at the top in such a way that the front of the shoe is higher than the back.

This list includes footwear for general street and shopping wear, though just a few Oxfords in a fairly heavy weight are to be worn. Some women prefer this cut all the year around, and so must be catered to.

For strictly dress wear afternoons and evening boots of velvet or satin are the newest. The satin is of a very dull nature so that the feet will not look unduly large. The buttons are of cut jet and either shoe can be had in both light and heavy soles. The velvet is supposed to be a little warmer than the satin.

A very nice looking shoe for afternoon street or for house wear is in soft kid, the heels in Cuban style, two inches high, and made with turned sole. These are extremely good value for $6 per pair.

For formal evening wear the high cut boot of softest kid, beaded and slashed from the toe upward to display the stocking, is considered very smart. The boot is held by four straps which button over, and can be had in black, bronze, gold and gray.

A very neat looking pair of black satin slippers for house or evening wear has a single strap, beaded. The price is $5.

At the same price are beautiful evening slippers in eight different colors, so that one can match the shade of the dress worn if desired. They are made with very short vamp and high French heels. The design is plain, to allow trimming to suit individual taste. Many women have handsome buckles on hand which will answer the purpose, and so would prefer to buy the plain slipper and decorate at home. Incidentally, the cost will be much less, for trimmed slippers are expensive.

Another exquisite material fashioned into slippers is a fabric known as cloth of gold are no less attractive. They come in opera and colonial styles and are fitted with high French heels.

A few slippers are seen in the Persian effects. These are justly considered novelties, and the same may be said of the brocades as a covering.

A lovely bit of new footwear that will become staple, I am sure, is a satin boudoir slipper, soft and flexible, yet warm and comfortable, for the insole is cushion quilted.

A variety of different colors is to be had, and for traveling there is nothing more convenient, for the slippers come in cases made from satin in the same color, and fold into a small flat package that will take up very little room in a suit case. The price, including the case, is only $2.50.

ELIZABETH LEE.

Japan gives bounties for the construction of ocean ships by native shipbuilders. Also she gives navigation subsidies to all twelve-knot ships of over three thousand tons that are owned by Japanese. The registered tonnage of steamers has risen from 657,000 tons in 1902 to 1,183,957 tons at the end of 1909. At the same date there were 239 private shipyards and fifty-five private docks in Japan.

Beautiful Gifts for Autumn Brides

What could better express your regard for the bride than a well selected piece of jewelry, silverware or cut glass?

We might easily call this the "gift store," for on every hand you will see any number of appropriate gift things.

It is well that you should come in and see, for seeing is better than reading.

TRENKLEY & KOERBER
816 Calhoun Street.
Est, 1865.

EUROPEAN SCHOOL OF MUSIC
GEORGE BAILHE, Director.
FACULTY.
Piano.
George Bailhe.
Mrs. Will H. Peltier.
Mr. B. Rhamy.
Violin.
Marinus Paulsen.
Eugene Troendle.
Voice.
Mrs. Clara Zollars Bond.
Mrs. Luther Hess.
Theory of Music.
Marinus Paulsen.
Organ.
John B. Archer.
Book Time Now — Fall Term Open.
Address LILLIAN LAPP, Secretary
European School of Music.
Flick Bldg. W. Berry St. Phone 1521.

YOU

ALL THE NAME IMPLIES Quality BREAD 10¢

Can't Afford to Bake

A Fort Wayne business man, with an income plenty large enough to pay for all the extravagance necessary in home baking, says,

"My wife feels she cannot afford to bake bread at home when she can buy such excellent bread at such little cost."

And this came from a woman who never has to do any close figuring to make both ends meet. It goes to show the position that "Perfection" and "Quality" breads have in the hearts of home makers.

It is Cheaper to Buy Good Bread

It is genuine economy to buy your bread, PROVIDED you buy "Perfection" or "Quality."

Both of them are made pure, and kept clean by the dirt-proof wrappers. Get your bread at your regular dealers.

Perfection Biscuit Co.

KANSAS TRAINS ITS GIRLS TO MAKE GOOD HOUSEWIVES.

More Than 200 Brides to Be Are Being Taught in the State Agriculture College How to Buy and Cook Food and Keep Down Expenses.

More than five hundred girls and young women are enrolled in the short domestic science courses of the Kansas Agricultural college, and more than two hundred of these are engaged girls, who are taking the courses to learn how to take good care of their future homes and to see that their husbands have plenty of good, wholesome food. Also, they are learning how to keep down the household expenses.

The influx of prospective brides into the big school this year has been especially marked. The domestic science courses have been given regularly for many years and there has always been a large attendance, but the brides have not before appeared in such large numbers. The college has arranged a short course in domestic science that is especially attractive to prospective housekeepers. It is for those who do not expect to teach, but who intend to be real helpers in the building of a home.

Pupils are not simply told what to do in arranging for and getting the meals, but they have actual practice in doing it, and they are shown what to do to make both ends meet all the time and reduce the cost of living to a minimum and still provide a sufficient quantity of good, wholesome food, well cooked and served in the most tempting manner.

A big building is provided for the domestic science work and the school operates a restaurant to give the pupils practice. The girls are divided into squads of four and each squad has a small kitchen all its own. In this kitchen all the ordinary utensils of the average Kansas housewife are provided. None of the costly little conveniences is allowed. When a girl leaves the school she knows just how few pans and dishes she can get along with. If her husband is able she may have a lot more, but she can get along with very few. For each kitchen there is a table, seating four persons, and the instructors in the college are the customers of the restaurant.

When the girls first enter the school the members of the squads draw lots. One member becomes the manager of the squad for one week; another is the assistant manager, the third washes the dishes, and the fourth is the waiter. The manager is the chief cook and the buyer. The professors and instructors in the college pay twenty-five cents each for their lunches each day. The manager for the week must provide a different luncheon each day, and the cost must not exceed twenty cents for each person. This is the limit for the actual cost of the food served, the other five cents being used to pay for the laundry, coal and incidental bills of the kitchen.

Food prices are so high that with many housewives it seems impossible to reduce the luncheon bills to so small a figure, but the girls do it every day, and the meals are not skimpy ones, either. Here is a bill of fare of a meal served to the instructors one day recently:

Cranberry Ice
Fish with Tomato Sauce
Potato Balls, Parsley Butter
Radishes
Mashed Turnips
Bread Coffee
Salad Sandwiches
Cafe Parfait Cake

Meals are served every day of the week that equal this, no meal being alike in the same week, and the cost never exceeds twenty cents a plate to the manager of the kitchen for that week. The manager is allowed to purchase anything she desires and at whatever cost, provided the limit of twenty cents for the actual food be adhered to.

Pupils are taught how to prepare and cook the foods they purchase, and how to serve these viands in the most tempting manner. Some of the girls think up many little schemes of their own, which are afterward put into practice throughout the school. Every week the manager changes, so that a girl becomes manager once a month.

In the afternoon the girls attend sewing classes, where they learn how to mend, make patterns for clothes, cut goods to avoid waste, select trimmings and make all their own clothing without the aid of a dressmaker.

There are also courses in decorating rooms, making beds, working out color and furniture schemes, making home-made furniture and pillows, and many other things which a wife must learn in keeping a house.

The college is preparing movable domestic science schools which will travel from one town to another throughout the state, for the benefit of those who cannot attend the college. These extension schools will visit every town in Kansas, showing women the best methods of keeping house, and giving demonstrations and lessons every day in cooking.

NOVEL MASSAGE CREAM

Perfect Skin Food That Removes Wrinkles and Clears Complexion.

The most delicate skin will quickly respond to the soothing and tonic effects of Hokara, and when this pure skin food is used, pimples are soon a thing of the past.

As a massage cream or after shaving it is unequaled, relieving all irritations, and making the skin soft and velvety.

Apply a little to the hands or face after washing and surprise yourself with the dead skin that comes off.

Hokara is the only massage cream that is an antiseptic, and pimples, eczema, and all skin blemishes soon disappear when it is used.

Although far superior to the ordinary massage creams all sold on a guarantee of "best you ever used or money back," yet the price is a trifle, only 25c for a liberal jar, larger size 50c.

Sold on guarantee by Meyer Bros. Co.

ENTERPRISE.

The historic town of Bladenburg, Md., had a good bit of fun poked at it by reason of its alleged sleepiness. For instance, the story is told that a Bladensburg merchant was dozing in his shop one day when a little boy came in with a pitch and asked for a quart of milk. The merchant yawned, stretched himself, half opened his eyes, and then, in the most injured tone, said:

"Gee whiz! Ain't there nobody that sells milk in this town but me?"—October Harper's.

OUR CULINARY DEPARTMENT

MENUS AND RECIPES FOR HOUSEKEEPER'S DAILY USE

SATURDAY, OCT. 1.

Breakfast.

Fruit.
Creamed Dried Beef. Potato Straws.
Rolls. Coffee.

Lunch.

Meat Cups with Tomato Sauce.
Cucumber Salad. Tea.

Dinner.

Clam Broth.
Stuffed Beefsteak. Brown Gravy.
Hominy Croquettes. Creamed Onions.
Celery Mayonnaise.
Wafers. Cheese.
Little Chocolate Puddings.
Coffee.

RECIPES.

Stuffed Beefsteak.

Buy a thick round steak. At one edge make a slit about four inches long, then with a sharp pointed knife enlarge the cavity on the inside until it forms a pocket in the center of the steak. Fill with a savory bread stuffing and skewer the edges together. Sear the outside quickly in a little hot fat, place in a shallow pan, pour round it a little boiling stock or good gravy and cook in a moderate oven for two hours and a half, basting frequently.

Hominy Croquettes.

Take one pint of boiled hominy; if cold add one-quarter of a cupful of milk and heat in a double boiler. Add one tablespoonful of melted butter, salt, pepper and onion juice to taste, one large tablespoonful of chopped parsley and two beaten eggs, then cook until thick. When cold mold in croquettes, dip each first in slightly beaten egg, then roll in fine dry bread crumbs. Fry golden brown in smoking hot fat.

This label on every Wooltex garment

QUALITY will be evident to you in our Wooltex garments, even after continuous wear—because they are made of the best materials, hand-tailored, in the most painstaking way.

WOLF & DESSAUER
The Store That Sells Wooltex

For Pains Everywhere

a porus plaster will often afford relief. But like every other remedy it must be of the right kind and quality. Even in such a simple matter as porous plasters this pharmacy is careful to select only the best and most reliable. Drug purity with us includes every article we sell from the most important drugs to the simplest of remedies.

Good Samaritan Drug Store
GEO. H. LOESCH & CO.
Cor. Wayne and Barr Streets.
Fort Wayne, Ind.

The wise breakfast
For the brain worker—
Grape-Nuts and cream,
Eaten slowly and
Chewed Thoroughly!
And for a hot beverage,
A cup of well-made Postum.
Not much bulk, but—
Try it 10 mornings and
Let the clear head
And steady nerves
Convince you.

"There's a Reason"

Postum Cereal Company, Ltd.,
Battle Creek, Mich.

Baby's Voice

Every woman's hot thrills at the cooing and prattlinof a baby, and motherhood is her best and purest joy. Yet the suffag incident to this great consummation of her life's desire, robs the anticipation of some of its sweetness. But of this can be avoided by the use of Mother's Friend. This great remedy prepares the expectant mother's system for the coming event, and its use makes her comfortable during all the time. Mother's Friend assists nature in gradually expanding all tissues, muscles and tendons, it strengthens the ligaments, keeps the breasts in good condition, it brings the woman to the crisis in healthful physical condition. The regular use of Mother's Friend lessens the pain when baby comes, and assures a quick and natural recovery for the mother. For sale at drug stores. Write for free book for expectant mothers.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.,
Atlanta, Ga.

Mother's Friend

CELERY CITY WANTS BERTH IN THE CENTRAL

Kalamazoo Would Like to Break Into the Carson Circuit.

Kalamazoo, Mich., would like to have a berth in the Central league next season and if the population of the city warrants it the addition would not be a bad one for several good reasons.

In the first place it would give Grand Rapids a rival that would probably stimulate interest in both towns and result in great financial benefit to both cities. However, there has been a feeling for a couple of years that Grand Rapids is too big for the present organization and whether the people of the city would deign to look upon the Celerytown team as a rival is a question that time would have to answer.

Most benefit, however, would be derived from cutting down the mileage of the league. Changes are not likely to take place in the circuit for at least two years as the present agreement was made for five and will not expire until 1913, and no franchise can be forced out of the organization until the term has run its course.

Fort Wayne, South Bend, Grand Rapids and Kalamazoo would make four good towns for the northern end of the circuit. The railroad jumps would be short and inexpensive and sleeper fare would be eliminated almost entirely as all could be made by daylight or short night rides.

Wheeling, Zanesville, Dayton and another city located near this group could be made into the southern end of the circuit and this would bring about another saving in mileage and the saving of sleeping car fares, which are the expensive luxury for class B teams.

This, of course, contemplates lopping of Evansville and Terre Haute. At Evansville Aggie Grant proved during the season just past that a team fighting along in the first division can be made to pay by economical management. It had already been demonstrated that a first place team would yield good profits. The new owner would probably raise an awful howl against being shut out and the howl would be just as he went in and made a game battle to win out with the little bit of money he cleaned up on the season.

Terre Haute may develop into an Indianapolis farm before the next schedule is made. W. H. Watkins, of Indianapolis, met Louis D. Smith, the Tot owner, here last season and went to Terre Haute several times afterward. He did not buy or draft a player from the club and as it is an assured fact that the Indiana mogul did not go over to "the Hut" for the simple purpose of viewing the scenery and witnessing two tail end teams tied up in late-season battles, there is probably a deal in the wind.

If Watkins buys he will have the assurance before he gives up his good coin that the club is to retain its berth in the Central league, and while the Kalamazoo proposition looks good on its face and would probably be a good move in favor of economy, there is little probability that it will be made for a couple of years at least.

DAYTON HAD BETTER LOOK OUT FOR RECORD

St. Louis and Chicago Play to Ninety-Seven Pay Patrons.

Dayton had better look out for that record it established when it played to just seven paid admissions near the close of the season, as the city has a rival in St. Louis where ninety-seven paid yesterday to see the White Sox and the Browns run through nine innings.

Herbert Malloy, a Texas league recruit, was sent against the White hosed crowd and he was hit eight times in a little more than six innings, but this was not as much the cause of his downfall as was a brand of support that would have rattled an older head. Boyd was sent in after the Sox had accumulated a lead that there was no chance to overcome.

Connie Mack and his Athletics made a little more baseball history yesterday when they won their ninety-ninth game, which is just one more than the Tigers piled up last season. Jack Coombs was in the box against Boston and allowed only four hits. Wood was not effective and hits were bunched on him.

One Mr. Warhop was the principal cause of the downfall of the Highlanders who played their first home game under the management of Hal Chase. He gave six bases on balls, hit a batter and uncorked a wild pitch. Three of the six men who scored in the game were passed. The scores:

At Philadelphia.

										R.	H.	E.
Boston	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	
Philadelphia	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	1	4	8	1

Batteries — Wood and Carrigan and Kleinow; Coombs and Lapp. Umpires—Connolly and Evan.

At St. Louis.

										R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	6	7
Chicago	0	1	0	0	1	4	2	1	0	9	9	1

Batteries—Boyd, Malloy and Stephens; Olmstead and Block. Umpires — Evans and Sheridan.

At New York

										R.	H.	E.
Washington	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	2	1	6	8	1
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	3	8	2

Batteries—Groome and Street; Warhop and Blair. Umpires—O'Loughlin and Dineen.

Alt Heidelberg after the play.

Drivers Who Figured in Vanderbilt Cup Race Today

BOWLERS PATCH ALL DIFFERENCE AT MEETING

Brunswick League is in Readiness for the Opening.

A meeting of the captains of the First Brunswick league, called for last night at the alleys, was found unnecessary as there was but one point of difference between the men and that was patched up by President George Stang and Owner William McKay without the formality of a vote and the players are all primed for the start on Monday night.

This point was not a serious one. Objection had been raised to the presence of John Kelly on the Hof Brau team because the heads of the other clubs thought he would make the Wiebke combination too strong, but this was consented to as it was shown that Captain John Leist was well within the average rules adopted by the league and the team was allowed to stand as it was.

Bowlers have entered upon the league season for this winter with a better organization than at any time within the last five years and while all has not been smooth on the surface and a number of clashes have taken place in lining up the clubs this is the most encouraging feature of the preparations.

It indicates enthusiasm and all of the captains are out to win the championship for which there promises to be a lively scramble. The division of the bowlers is as equitable as rules can make it and with this one point out of the way the men are thoroughly satisfied to start the new season.

Concessions have been made in the division of the entry money under which all of the teams that finish the season will get some sort of a split. This was decided upon for the reason that the majority of the bowlers wanted to show that they are in the game for the sport alone and that the money consideration is secondary.

Men are working today and will continue until Monday night to get the alleys in shape. For the last week the older bowlers and the beginners who have signed with the clubs have been bowling to get their arms limbered up for the opening clashes, and if the early season bowling is a forerunner of the league performances some good scores will be made.

Tournament talk is engaging the attention of the bowlers and at least two city meetings will be scheduled during the winter months. A year ago the records made on the Brunswick alleys were better than those at either the national or Indiana tournaments and the big entry lists of last winter insures the permanency of the city contests.

New balls and new pins and everything spic and span for the opening is what has been promised by Mr. McKay and, as this principle has governed him since he started the game a few years ago and worked it up to its present popularity, the bowlers are assured of the best equipment for both their league and private games.

PHILLIPS MAY TAKE BERTH AT EAST LIVERPOOL

Has Interests There and Owners Want Him Next Season.

East Liverpool, of the Ohio and Pennsylvania league is so anxious to have Bill Phillips as manager next season that a good salary offer has been made him along with a furnished house for himself and his family during the playing season. It may be that the offer will be increased by one "grub-stake," which would mean a lot to William for the good reason that he has about six little Phillipses who get their feet under the table three times daily.

Phillips has never said whether or not he will be at Wheeling. His answer is that "it all depends." Just what it depends upon and just what is depending Bill has not said, but it is known that the relations between him and the Stogie owners are not any too cordial and it may be that he is waiting to talk to them about his plans.

There has been talk of his taking the management of a club in the Eastern league and all sorts of rumors are afloat which arise from the fact that he had a most disastrous season at Wheeling. He was not satisfied with conditions and may decide to step down and out.

If he does he can get a chance in the Central league as there are other clubs that would like to have him, provided he could fill a place on the pitching staff.

He is popular at East Liverpool and the town is a good one under the proper management. The owners believe that Phillips is the man to make a fight and they want him.

Boy wanted; 14 to 16 years old. F. Schanz Studio, 922 Calhoun St.

Mack Thinks Cubs a Weak Club Against a Southpaw

The taciturn Trojan, who governs the destinies of the Philadelphia hope of the American race, has unhitched himself from a few treasured thoughts about the world's series. As usual, the communicative Cornelius made no bombshell or breezy comment, but he said it's worth while as giving a clue to the manner in which he will probably work his twirlers.

Connie's keen eyes gathered in the Cubs' play in two world's series, and he said that it is a grand ball team. But he seems afflicted with the idea that a couple of good southpaws will be as much of a relish to Chance and his crew as Roosevelt would be to a corporation directorate.

"Let's start this thing right," said Connie. "The mere fact that the Cubs have beaten everybody in their league in hollow style shows that Chicago has a great team. Chance comes out, I see, in a statement in which he says that the second division teams in the National league have been strengthened. He also says that he has had to fight tougher teams this year than any season in which the Cubs won the pennant.

"Well, the same thing applies to the Athletics. No team ever made such a runaway race for the pennant as ours. The teams in our league have been strengthened, too, and we have had to fight harder teams to win.

"I cannot talk about the chances of our team with the Cubs because I haven't seen the Cubs this year. I am not going to talk about anything I know nothing about. But the Cubs are a grand ball club.

"The Athletics are a good club, too; they are going to fight it out on the ball field and the better club is going to win.

"Sizing up the situation, take Johnny Kling in the first White Sox series. There is no way to compare our club with Fielder Jones' team, for we play an entirely different style of game. But Kling started in the first game against the Sox and he looked bad. Then I saw him in a couple of more games and he was simply great. He did everything that a catcher could do and a great deal more.

"However, the Cubs seemed to have trouble with left-handers in that series, anyway. Altrock beat them the first game, then Doc White was licked and won. Brown pitched three games in four or five days, and Altrock in even the game that he lost made the pace pretty hot all the way through.

"The Cubs are the same organization now that they were then. They are older, of course. Whether or not they have lessened in their speed from the world's series of 1907 or not I do not know, but in that series they were as fine a ball team as could be found.

"Detroit did not have a single left-hander to put against them. Donovan is always good for one great game in a series like that. He pitched it the opening day and tied the Cubs. After that there was nothing in the series but the Cubs.

"I have got a great ball club. Chance has a great ball club, and the two are going to fight out their own quarrel. Dope is all right, but you have to win games by working for them. One thing, remember, it will be two great clubs against each other, and the series will tell the story as to who has the best ball team in the world."

TIDBITS OF SPORTING NEWS

Harry Davis, of the Athletics, is spoken of as the probable leader of the St. Louis Browns.

Heine Heitmuller, the giant outfielder Connie Mack sent to the Baltimore club to get a little seasoning, elevated the ball at the rate of .352. That looks as if he had gotten what he went for.

Benny Jowell has decided to make his winter home at Wheeling and is engaged in the insurance business. He still belongs to St. Louis, but it is believed that he will be with the Stogie club of next season.

The national commission may be asked to look into the playing of Bowen, Tieman, Webb and Jacobson with the Kalamazoo team. These players joined the club at the close of the Central league season and helped draw a tie for the championship.

Unofficial batting averages of the Ohio and Pennsylvania league show that Frank Warrander led the procession with with an average of .311 in 126 games. Sentz, tried by Wheeling early in the season, batted .277 and is third in the standing.

It is probable that the fall meeting of the Central league will be held in Chicago during the world's series. A number of other minor league magnates have arranged to combine business and pleasure and gather in time to see one of the Cub-Athletic combats.

If the promoters of this new major league are going to play all the men that they sign at the rate the reports say they are it will take just $37,000,000 to start the new venture. Wagner is to get a bonus of $10,000 for signing, and is to get a yearly stipend of $15,000 for his services to head the Pittsburg club. Just think of it!

Pitcher Wilson of the Sioux City team of the Western league, has attracted a lot of attention because of his feat of pitching thirty-seven innings without a run being scored off him. The Western fans had not heard of Jack Coombs' feat of fifty-three rounds without a run and Ed Walsh's forty runless rounds.

Uncle Nick Young, former president of the National league and a constant attendant at the games of the Senators in Washington, has this to say about the world's series: "Naturally, my professional sympathies are with the Cubs, for I was president of the National league for so many years, but I would like to see Connie Mack win a world's championship. I have the highest regard for Mack and think that he deserves the honor and profit that come from such a triumph. I pick the Cubs to win, but think there would be no odds on either side." Uncle Nick has been notified by Secretary John Heydler of the National league that two seats will be reserved for him by the national commission for every game if he wants them.

BASEBALL CALENDAR.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Chicago	91	47	.667
New York	86	50	.589
Pittsburg	83	62	.572
Philadelphia	74	71	.510
Cincinnati	73	75	.493
St. Louis	59	83	.415
Brooklyn	60	86	.411
Boston	59	96	.342

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	99	46	.683
New York	82	62	.566
Detroit	81	64	.562
Boston	67	66	.504
Cleveland	63	77	.465
Washington	64	82	.438
Chicago	64	83	.435
St. Louis	45	103	.304

RESULTS YESTERDAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 17; Boston, 6.
Philadelphia, 9; Brooklyn, 2.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Philadelphia, 4; Boston, 1.
Chicago, 9; St. Louis, 1.
Washington, 6; New York, 3.

GAMES TOMORROW.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Chicago at Cincinnati.
Pittsburg at St. Louis.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Cleveland at Chicago.
Detroit at St. Louis.

NAPS HOLD RECORD.

What is believed to be a big league record for extra inning games in a season in the major leagues has been hung up by the Naps this year. McGuire's boys have figured in twenty-three games that went more than nine innings, while three others would have gone beyond the regulation limit, but were called at the end of the ninth to allow the opposing teams to make train connections.

The Naps played a total of 294 innings in the 26 games mentioned, an average of over 11 innings to the game. This is only three innings shy of the total for 53 regular games. The longest contests in which the Naps engaged were two 15-inning affairs. They lost to New York, 5 to 4, on May 21, while on July 22 Falkenberg and Bender hooked up in their famous 1 to 1 battle at Philadelphia. The Naps also played two 14-inning games, one with Boston and the other with St. Louis, both resulting in tie scores.

EVELYN W. WON ON OUTSIDE IN HOT FINISH

Remarkable Performance in Fast Race on Columbus Track.

Columbus, O., Oct. 1.—What habitues of the Grand Circuit pronounced to have been the most remarkable heat and finish seen at any point this year occurred in the middle mile of the 2:05 pace, a race that went to Evelyn W., that was second to Earl Jr. in the pooling. The Cleveland mare won on the outside in 2:02¾, with the next four lined up across the track and all so close together that Evelyn W.'s victory was doubtful.

Earl Jr. took the first heat in 2:03¼, new time for him, and Evelyn W. was sixth because of a break. At the start of the second heat Major Brino picked up the Cox pacer and carried him the first quarter in 0:30 and to the half in 1:00½. On the far turn Star Patchen made a break and dropped back. All the others kept within range of the leaders and the rush at the finish was terrific.

After the second heat had been taken away from him Earl Jr. remained in favor and stood a show to win in slower time until the last eighth, when Evelyn W. rushed along the rail and won by a length from Major Brino, with Earl Jr. third.

Scandal appeared during the final heat of the 2:07 trot, it being disposed of officially by fining Driver Nottingham $250 for the offense of not trying to win with Hallworthy, that had beaten Brace Girdle by inches the second mile in 2:05¼. The time equaled that which Brace Girdle made when she won the opening heat from Nancy Royce, with room to spare.

Brace Girdle was the winner of the race, as she stood best in the summary after Spanish Queen, maker of breaks in the first two miles, had taken the final heat in slow time. Hallworthy was last. After announcing the fine, bets on the heat were declared off, but the auction pools were allowed to stand. In the selling Hallworthy was in highest favor. Brace Girdle was fifth choice.

Sara Ann Patch's victory in the first race, the 2:15 pace, was one that did not bring forth a hard struggle. She was favorite and took all the heats, the best thing in each being the clash for the place between On Time, Atha Boy and The Liar. Summaries:

2:15 class pacing, three heats, purse $1,200—

Sarah Ann Patch, blk. m., by Joe Patchen (Cox)	1	1	1
On Time, b. g. (Valentine)	7	2	2
The Liar, b. s. (Snow)	2	4	4
Atha Boy, b. g. (Hunnell)	3	3	3
Lowanda, blk. s. (Jamison)	4	5	5
Cinnamon, ch. h. (Freeman)	5	6	6
Fred Patchen, b. g. (Jolly)	8	7	7
Paymaster, b. g. (Whirle)	4	ds	
Marie Doro, b. m. (Hayes)	6	dr	

Time—2:06½, 2:07¼, 2:07½.

2:07 class trotting, three heats, purse $1,200—

Brace Girdle, b. m., by Tregantle (McMahan)	1	2	2
Hallworthy, b. g. (Nottingham)	3	1	1
Spanish Queen, b. m. (R. Macey)	6	3	3
Nancy Royce, blk. m. (McCarthy)	2	6	4
Wilkes Heart, b. g. (Snow)	5	5	5
Maron May, br. s. (Sayles)	4	4	5

Time—2:05¼, 2:05¼, 2:09.

2:05 class pacing, three heats, purse $1,200—

Evelyn W., b. m., by The Spy (Shank)	3	1	1
Earl Jr., g. g., by The Earl (Cox)	1	2	3
Major Brino, blk. g. (Hodson)	5	2	2
Star Patchen, blk. s. (Snow)	2	6	6
Jennie W., b. m. (Bowdoin)	3	5	5
Ella Ambulator, b. m. (Murphy)	4	4	4

Time—2:03¾, 2:02¾, 2:06¼.

SHAMROCKS TO FACE GOOD PITCHING IN GAME

Pennsylvania Club Has Two Good Men to Send Against Them.

When the Shamrocks face the Pennsylvania team in the game at league park tomorrow afternoon they will be up against a good brand of pitching, as either of the men on the city champion roster is likely to give the Cleary combination a good tussle for the big end of the score.

Manager Mart Cleary says that Benoy is easily the best hurler of the city league and that Spohr has done some good mound work at Sandusky, and both have had experience enough to make them worthy foemen. He is not looking for an easy game and will keep his men keyed up because he knows that they will have to do their best to win.

As a matter of fact the Shamrocks will have an experienced lot of men to work against. Romary, who will be behind the bat, has been playing with Kendallville; Lauer is the regular third baseman for the Columbia City club, Zellers was with the Shamrocks the early part of the season and has played on several local teams, Englebrecht and Connell have both played ball with the Shamrocks and Myers will be with the club next season.

Louriane has been a member of the New Haven Eagles, Folwer played with the best semi-professional club in Pittsburg and the aggregation will have plenty of men who know how to play ball.

Big delegations from all of the shop league teams in the city are going to watch the game, which will be called at 2:30 o'clock.

Shamrocks Notes.

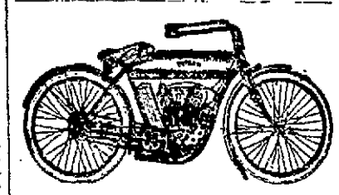
Rolla Zeider, captain of the White Sox, will get up an all-star team to play here and wants a game with the Shamrocks.

Bill Hillinger will be back from Zanesville Monday and he will get a team together to play Cleary's men. The list will include Pete King, who is here for the winter.

BERNHARDT TO MANAGE MEMPHIS.

Memphis, Oct. 1.—At a meeting of directors of the Memphis Baseball association Bill Bernhardt, former Philadelphia and Cleveland pitcher, but for three years manager of Nashville Southern league club, was appointed manager of the Memphis club, the full charge of the baseball end.

Sunday noon Table de Hote, 12 to 2, 50c, at Alt Heidelberg Cafe.



On the Job

Read the reports of open Motorcycle Events in any part of the country. The Indian, R-S and the Thor. Best on the road. Best on the track. Best on hills. Best everywhere. Single or Twin Cylinders. Power, Speed, Comfort, Satisfaction.

Indiana Bicycle and Supply Co.,

Agents for Indian, R-S and Thor Motorcycles.

Headquarters for good Bicycles and Tires. Everything for Motorcycle and Bicycle.

Yes, we do motor and Bicycle repairing. Charges moderate.

111 W. Washington Blvd. Cor Calhoun St.

QUAKERS OPEN HARD IN EIGHTH AND HOOK UP

Thirty Hits Registered in Game Between Big Leaguers.

When Brooklyn went into the eighth inning of the game against Philadelphia with the score six to one, the players felt reasonably sure of a victory, but the Quakers unleashed the dogs of war and opened fire on Nap Rucker, who had been going along nicely, and routed him after eight runs had been tabbed.

This gave the Philadelphia team a lead of three runs and Coulson put that on the bummer in the ninth when he hit for a home run with two men on the bags. The game was called in the tenth with the score a tie. Dolly Starke was taken out of the game in favor of Miller. Thirty hits were registered by the two clubs during the game.

New York found Brown, Curtis and Mattern easy picking at Boston and won seventeen to eight, in a game in which the two clubs gathered thirty-seven hits.

Cliff Curtis did duty for a few seconds for Boston, but three hits in one inning sent him to the bench. Wiltse, Crandall and Rudolph were used by the Giants in the fray. The scores:

At Boston.

										R.	H.	E.
Boston	3	0	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	8	18	2
New York	1	3	0	0	6	1	0	3	2	17	19	1

Batteries—Mattern, Curtis, Brown and Rariden; Rudolph, Crandall, Wiltse and Wilson. Umpires—Klem and Kane.

At Brooklyn.

										R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	8	0	9	16	2
Brooklyn	2	2	0	0	1	1	0	3	0	9	14	0

Batteries — Brennan, Girard, Shettler, Moore and Moran; Scanlon, Rucker and Bergen and Miller. Umpires—Eason and Johnstone.

Alt Heidelberg for supper.

Linda Rose, the 12-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Rose, underwent a surgical operation yesterday at the Lutheran hospital.

Auction every day at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. of Harness, Collars, Whips, etc., at Schroeder Bros., Barr St. Harness Makers. 9-26-tf

Some of the 1,175 teachers in London unemployed at the end of last year had to become typists and envelope addressers, while one became a cab driver.

THE SENTINEL'S PULPIT AND SUNDAY SCHOOL

A SERMON ON BACKSLIDERS

A Hitherto Unpublished Discourse by America's Greatest Evangelist.

A Sermon By

DWIGHT L. MOODY.

[This sermon, never before published, was preached by Mr. Moody in Tremont Temple, Boston, Mass., January 20, 1897. It is here reprinted from The Christian Herald.]

We have for our subject today "Backsliding." I want to tell the workers they can use the Bible to help the backsliders. If I was going to deal with a person, an individual that had backslidden, or thought he had backslidden, the first thing I would do would be to find out whether he has been converted or not. Some people united with the church, thinking that is going to lead to their conversion, and find they haven't been converted, and in a few months they call themselves "backsliders." They are not backsliders at all. I don't want to deal with them as I would with a real backslider.

A real backslider is one who has been born of the Spirit, tasted heavenly things, and been drawn back into the world. And it is not necessary to be a public backslider to be classed as a backslider. If I should go out tonight into the company of unbelievers, and hear a good many things said against Jesus Christ, and not lift up my voice against it, and come home tonight to my evening worship and feel a leanness in my soul, I would find I had taken a step backwards, more or less. And I would need to confess it, and ask God to forgive me. If we are constantly stepping forward and backward, we are not gaining. But when we find that we are slipping backward, and losing our interest in the Bible, our interest in morning prayer, or evening prayer, or family worship, that's a sign of a decline.

The Book for Backsliders.

I want now to call your attention to the Book of Jeremiah—that's the book for backsliders. The nation in the days of Isaiah and Jeremiah was declining; the nation was going over to other gods; they were the gods of the heathen nations about them, going over to idolatry, and yet God gave them one of the best men that ever trod the earth. I think you can count up on the ends of your fingers the Bible characters that he has not something recorded against. Jeremiah commenced when a young man to stand for God, and his star shone right on through his whole life. And God gave them that prophet that he might woo them back to himself. And I believe that the people of our own nation—and I know I shall be called a pessimist when I say it—I think that this nation has been declining and backsliding as a nation. When I read that we have 3,000 murders in a year, and suicides are increasing, and strong drink is increasing, and divorces are increasing—25,000 people got divorced last year—I think there are signs of decay; and I think the time has come to call the nation back to God. We can't do any better, it seems to me, than to take the word that God gave that nation and apply it to ourselves.

I will read a few verses in the sixth chapter of Jeremiah, the fourteenth verse: "They have healed also the hurt of the daughter of my people slightly, saying, Peace, peace; when there is no peace." There can be no peace as long as there's hidden sin and not God's righteousness in the inward parts. There's no use talking about things going on prosperously when there's sin in the camp, an Achan in the camp. Joshua is going to be victorious.

"Were they ashamed when they had committed abomination? Nay; they were not at all ashamed, neither could they blush: therefore they shall fall among them that fall: at the time that I visit them they shall be cast down."

Now this is the verse that I want to call attention to: "Thus saith the Lord, Stand ye in the ways, and see, and ask for the old paths, where is the good way, and walk therein, and ye shall find rest for your souls. But they said, We will not walk therein."

Ask for the old paths! Some one brought this charge against me: that my theology was too old for the present day—100 years old. If it were not 6,000 years old, I'd throw it into the Gulf of Mexico. Clear back! Truth never grows old; is as young this morning as it has ever been. Talk of the old truths wearing out! Do you use the same reasoning about the sun, and it has been shining 6,000 years? "Worn out!" "Old paths!" What are we saying now? "We don't like the paths of our fathers; they were too puritanical." Hasn't this nation given up the Sabbath? Aren't our great cities turned into picnic goers every Sabbath in the summer; every train of cars chartered, and the boats on our rivers loaded down with excursionists on the Sabbath, and many churches emptied on the Sabbath? "Giving up the old paths!"

Now I would like to see a nation that has given up the Sabbath, that has not gone down the way the Jews went, Egypt and Rome and all those nations. I don't believe a nation can exist without righteousness, so long as there is a republican form of government where the vote is in the hands of the people.

National Backsliding.

"Also I set watchmen over you, saying, Harken to the sound of the trumpet. But they said, We will not hearken." They would not hear Isaiah or Jeremiah; they would not hear the voice of God.

"Hear, O earth: behold, I will bring evil upon this people, even the fruit of their thoughts, because they have not hearkened unto my words, nor to my law, but rejected it." Rejected my law; I will reject them. Now you know what happened. You know how Nebuchadnezzar came down on the city and took Zedekiah, and slew his children, and dug his eyes out of his head, and took him down to Babylon, and threw him into prison—and there he died. What an awful thing that Jerusalem rebelled against God! Wherever a nation has gone against God, they have brought ruin against themselves.

In the second chapter of Jeremiah, and the fifth verse: "Thus saith the Lord." When God speaks, you and I ought to stop and listen. "What iniquity have your fathers found in me, that they are gone far from me, and have walked after vanity, and are become vain? Neither said they, Where is the Lord that brought us up out of the land of Egypt, that led us through the wilderness, through a land of deserts and pits, through a land of drought, and of the shadow of death, through a land that no man passed through, and where no man dwelt? And I brought you into a plentiful country, to eat the fruit thereof, and the goodness thereof; but when ye entered, ye defiled my land, and made my heritage an abomination."

I believe this is the best land God ever gave to any nation, a land flowing with milk and honey, and it is a poor man's paradise. If he will let whisky and tobacco alone, he can have his own home. See the millions of money put into tobacco and whisky and then they complain about "hard times." What we want to have is a revival of righteousness, and we shall have "good times."

"Toning Down" the Commandments.

I was talking with a man some time ago, a man high in the church, and he said: "Of course we must not be too puritanical. When the Lord Jesus came, he toned down the commandments." I said, Did he tone down the first? No, not that one. "Honor thy father and thy mother." Did he tone that down? No. It's too well toned down in this country now; pretty well toned down. "Thou shalt not steal?" No. "Thou shalt not commit adultery?" No. And I kept on, "Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy." And he said, "The Lord toned that down." Do you believe it? Do you believe the Lord picked out one of these commandments and toned that down; so that he would turn the day of God into a day of recreation, and change it from an hallowed into an unholy day? Now I believe if a man will read the daily newspapers seven days in the week, there'll be a backslider. I don't believe you can read Sunday newspapers and keep your heart warm. The Bible for a good may Christians is the Sunday newspaper; and if the man reads it, and goes to church, Gabriel couldn't gain his attention. As it is, open a man's head, and you'll find it filled with everything gathered from all over the world.

Now you say you haven't backslidden. I want to know if the nation isn't going back? Where are they? Train after train is sent out on the Sabbath, to take out the Sunday papers. Young men had their games on Saturday, and the people want to go and find out on Sunday who beat—Harvard, Yale; so our young men will be buying the papers on Sunday, and reading them instead of reading the Bible and going to church. Let us get at facts. Isn't the nation declining? You call me a pessimist. Put me down as a pessimist if you want to. I'm a good ways from being a pessimist. I believe the Son of God will sway his sceptre from the river to the ends of the earth. And if Israel did backslide, God took Israel down to Babylon, and since that time Israel has never turned away to idols. You can't find an idol among the Jews since the captivity; God took that out of them. If we don't give God the Sabbath, he will take it. They were taken to Babylon seventy years. God told them to give the land rest; and 490 years they disobeyed that commandment. Seven times seventy equals 490. The land had rest and its Sabbath. If you don't give God your Sabbath, he will take it. Look at your men cut off at fifty! A business man, working seven days in the week! He is "cut off." I'm talking facts now. Jeremiah said, "My people have committed two evils: First, forsaken me." The moment we forsake God, we are ready for most anything that comes along. "They have forsaken me, the fountain of living waters; and hewed them out cisterns, broken cisterns, that can hold no water."

Now, think! If there's a man or a woman in this audience today that's in a backslidden state, there's no one to blame but yourself. You'll blame the church, the ministers, wife, husband, neighbors, or some society; but there's no one to blame but yourself. Because you "have forsaken the Lord." When we are converted, we are not converted to the church; we are not converted to the ministers; if we are truly converted we are converted to God and our first allegiance is to God. So, if we have left him it's our own fault, isn't it? And the only way for a person to backslide is to leave the Lord, and turn away from him. How many in this audience once had a family altar? And you let that altar go.

Individual Backsliders.

You had not only family worship, but closet worship; used to go off alone, and felt you couldn't live without God. Do you have any such time now? Secret worship gone; family worship gone; Bible gone; the social prayer meeting of the church gone, and here you are today, in a cold, backslidden state, and find fault with the people. I never found a backslider in all my life that wasn't full of the faults of other people—talking against the church and against ministers. If we keep our heart right, there'll be no trouble with the church or ministers; it's the trouble with ourselves. If a man will treat Christ as he treats any other friend, he never would get very far away from him. Did you ever hear of a backslider bidding good-by to the church of Christ, or to the Lord Jesus Christ? Did you ever hear of one going into his closet and saying good-by? Saying, "I have known you these ten years; your service is hard; you are a hard master; the world is better than you are; I come to bid you good-by. I'm going away; I'm going to leave you. Farewell, Lord Jesus." You never did hear that. Now you go into your closet and say, "Lord, how shall I go? Thou hast the words of eternal life." But you ran off and left him. You were invited out to some party, and there were mean things said against Jesus, and you hadn't the courage to face them—and you are disciple of Jesus! You were asked to take a drink, and didn't have the moral courage to face it, and yet you are a disciple. Yes, you are a backslider. You lost interest in the church and in the Bible; and there you are today, in the poor, wretched, miserable state! Isn't that a fact? You've left God without a cause, and then you don't think God is the same today that he has been all the centuries! But he is unchangeable—the same gentle, tender, loving Christ. He wants to forgive you now and blot out all your backslidings, if you'll come to him. God help you today to come.

I come now to another solemn verse: Jeremiah 2:19. Read it: "Thine own wickedness shall correct thee, and thy backslidings shall reprove thee: know therefore and see that it is an evil thing and bitter, that thou hast forsaken the Lord thy God." An evil and bitter thing! Now, I challenge any backslider to contradict that statement. Hasn't it been an evil and bitter thing that you've left the Lord? There are wives who have left the Lord on account of drunken husbands. You chose him rather than Christ. Some have left Jesus Christ and brought sorrow into their families. I've never seen a father and mother backsliders, both of them, whose children haven't gone to ruin.

A Backsliding Mother.

In one of the large towns in England there was a mother who said to me, "I don't want my son to be brought under the influence of this meeting." She was wealthy and ambitious for her child, and she said, "If my boy should get interested and go and join the Young Men's Christian association, they might have him out on the streets circulating tracts. I couldn't stand that." And, to keep him away from the meetings she arranged to be away during the thirty days I was there. She was a member of the church, and not classed as a backslider. The pastor of that church stood at my right hand, and never was absent. The thirty days passed, and the last day came. Our farewell meeting was in the afternoon, and I was wondering why the pastor wasn't there. He came rushing in, and pushed his way up to me and said, "I'm sorry I didn't get here before the meeting broke up; but I was called to a very sad friend today." And then he told me about the mother and that only child, and her keeping him away from our meetings. And the pastor said, "Today that mother has brought him back in his coffin, and I have come from his grave; and the mother says she would give all she had in the world to have him back." It is an evil thing and a bitter to leave the Lord. Don't you leave him. There's no woman who can get on without this living Christ.

I was in St. Louis, trying to lead an old white-haired backslider back into the kingdom of God. I worked and worked for a long time, trying to get him to come back. I took up this very verse. He said, "Did you say that's in the Bible? Read it again." I read it slowly and carefully. "Thine own wickedness shall correct thee, and thy backslidings shall reprove thee; know, therefore, and see that it is an evil thing and bitter that thou hast forsaken the Lord thy God, and that my fear is not in thee, saith the Lord God of Hosts." And the old man dropped his head and said, "That is true. I've had a bitter time of it. I've had an evil time of it." But he came back. About midnight the old man wiped away his tears, and between 11 and 12 o'clock he went away, and I thought rejoicingly. The next night he was in front of me, and the poor fellow looked as if he hadn't a friend on earth. When we went into the inquiry room he followed me in, and I said, "What's the matter? What's the trouble?" He said, "This has been the most awful day of all my life." "That's singular," I said. "I thought that God restored you the joy of his salvation last night?" "I think he did. But," he says, "I've got four sons and daughters that are married, and live in this city. I spent the day with them. I didn't go to business. I spent it in going to my sons and my daughters, and sons-in-law and daughters-in-law, and I talked with them personally, and I didn't find one that didn't mock me and call me 'an old fool.' I led them into infidelity, and I can't lead them out."

"Thy backslidings shall reprove thee. It is an evil and bitter thing." O, man, come back! O, woman, come back! It is a bitter thing. Ask God to forgive your backslidings. He wants to do it.

I wish you knew how my heart goes out towards you. How I would like to see this nation turning back to God! But we must get back as individuals. Let's come back to him today—this whole company.

When Grant lay in front of Richmond, there in the wilderness, a father came down to look after his boy, and he couldn't find what hospital he was in. That father was bound to find his boy, and he went into ward after ward, and he would cry out, "John Thompson! Your father wants you!" And at last he went into a ward and cried out, "John Thompson! Your father wants you!" And the wounded man lifted his head and said, "Here I am, father!" And he kissed him and kissed him.

O, backslider! God wants you this morning. Come home now. He loves you, with an everlasting love, an unfailing love, and he'll heal all your backslidings if you'll turn to him.

IF YOU WANT TO BE LOVED.

Don't you contradict people; even if you are sure you are right.

Don't be inquisite about the affairs of even your most intimate friend.

Don't underrate anything because you do not possess it.

Don't believe that everybody else in the world is happier than you.

Don't conclude that you have never had any opportunities in life.

Don't believe all the evils you hear.

Don't repeat gossip even if it does interest a crowd.

Don't jeer at anybody's religious belief.

Learn to hide your aches and pains under a pleasant smile. Few care whether you have the earache, headache or rheumatism.

Do not try to be anything else but a gentleman or a gentlewoman; and that means one who has consideration for the whole world, and whose life is governed by the golden rule. "Do unto others as you would be done by."—Christian World.

Good results always follow the use of Foley Kidney Pills. They contain just the ingredients necessary to tone, strengthen and regulate the kidneys and bladder, and to cure backache. Dreier Bros

MISSIONARIES TO REALIZE LIFE DREAM

Long Barred From Foreign Field By Illness, the Haases Start for Turkey—Husband a Physician, Wife Is Trained Nurse—Will Achieve Their Ambition and Establish a Hospital Mission at Tarsus.

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 1.—After preparing for missionary work since childhood, and after being once prevented by illness from taking the field, Dr. and Mrs. Cyril H. Haas have departed for Tarsus, Turkey, to establish and direct a hospital mission. Missionary training brought Dr. Haas and his wife together for the first time, leading them from different parts of the country to their first meeting.

He was a Philadelphian, and from youth had prepared for a missionary life. Mrs. Haas was from North Carolina. They met while he was taking a medical course at the University of Michigan and she was preparing as a nurse. Mutual interest in religious work brought them together often and an engagement followed. They were married at graduation.

The Congregational church assigned them to China, but at that time Dr. Haas' health failed and he was unable to take the charge. They remained five years in a Virginia lumber camp and then moved to Philadelphia, where, after two years' residence, Dr. Haas felt himself well enough to take up his ambition to be a missionary. The Tarsus post followed.

THE OLD HYMNS.

By EDWIN L. IDE.

I love those dear old-fashioned hymns that mother used to sing;
A tide of tender memories to which my heart doth cling
Sweeps o'er my soul in waves of love whene'er I sing or hear
Those sweet old-fashioned melodies to mother's heart so dear.
Ofttimes, when sorrow bears me down beneath its heavy load,
And rocks and thorns beset my way upon life's weary road,
"'Tis then I rise on wings of faith," to Jesus' hand I cling,
And "Sing the Saviour's dying love," which mother used to sing.

I often hear the same old words, but set to music new;
Of course, the message is the same and rings out just as true—
But there's a chord within my heart that's throbbing all in vain;
"And sinners plunged beneath that flood lose all their guilty stain;"
I know it's old and out of date—"A charge to keep have I,"
"A never-dying soul to save and fit it for the sky."
Ofttimes the words I do not know; but in my heart will ring
Some dear old hymn of years ago, which mother used to sing.
"I cannot stand where Moses stood and view the landscape o'er",

But I expect to meet her there, on "Canaan's happy shore,"
And other dear ones with her, too; I'll meet them by and by,
"When I can read my title clear to mansions in the sky."
Sometimes I seem to hear her sing, when sorrow comes to me,
"Must Jesus bear the cross alone and all the world go free?"
And then it seems a gentle breath as from an angel's wing
Comes o'er me with that dear old hymn that mother used to sing.
—Christian Herald.

Reward of Loving Service

The Parable of the Talents.

International Sunday School Lesson for Sunday, October 9, 1910. By Dr. and Mrs. Wilbur F. Crafts.

Lesson Text—Matt. 25:14:30. Golden Text—Matt. 25:21: "Well done thou good and faithful servant; thou hast been faithful over a few things, I will make thee ruler over many things; enter thou into the joy of thy Lord."

(From the Christian Herald.)

It is usual when this lesson is studied to consider the "talents" as gifts which people possess in varying degree; some being more gifted than others, according to the scale of one, two and five. We believe a true interpretation is to take the man going into another country as representing Christ, returning to his heavenly home and leaving the church which he founded while he was on earth to the care of his disciples, first to the apostles, and then to their successors, those who in all passing time should have the responsibility of the church.

Dr. Alexander McLaren says: "The talents themselves are the spiritual knowledge and endowments which are properly the gifts of the ascended Lord to his church." He also says: "The natural gifts called by the name talents are not what Christ means here, though the principles of the parable may be extended to include them."

The Stewardship of the Churches.

In a way we might consider the churches as the servants who are to render an account of their stewardship when the Lord and Master returns.

Each church has in it all kinds of people; some are born leaders, others are good fellow-helpers. There are many kinds of churches. Some have great prominence in cities, others are located in country districts, and at the crossroads; others are on the frontiers of civilization, and still others are in missionary lands. It would be difficult for us to decide which of these are the five, the two, the one talent churches. It would seem to us that the missionary church has the larger gift of responsibility. In the United States and England the average Christian parish is said to number 1,000 persons, while in India it is said the average parish of every missionary is 155,500 people. (Lucy E. Guinness in New Year's Eve, 1900.) But the wealthy city church has the responsibility of money and influence to exert for the spread of the Gospel, and every church in every town and hamlet has a like responsibility according to its gifts. And every individual in each one of these churches has his or her own responsibility in the matter. Instead of leaving three servants to manage his great spiritual estate, the church, Jesus has given thousands of thousands the opportunity to work upon it and develop it.

When Jesus spoke the parable of the talents he said: "A man going into a far country called his own servants, and delivered unto them his goods. And unto one he gave five talents, to another two, to another one, each according to his several ability; and he went on his journey." Then Jesus told what those three servants did: "He that received the five talents went and traded with them, and made other five talents; he also that received the two gained other two. But he that received the one, went away and digged in the earth and hid his lord's money."

The End of It All.

And what was the end of it all? Jesus said: "After a long time the lord of those servants cometh, and maketh a reckoning with them. He that received the five talents came and brought other five talents, and he that had received two talents brought other two talents. To each of these the master said, "Well done, good and faithful servant: thou hast been faithful over a few things, I will set thee over many things: enter thou into the joy of thy Lord." And Jesus said: "He that received one talent came and brought back only that which had been given to him, and with it only unkind and unjust words for his master, and telling him that he had buried the talent that he might have it all to give back to him. Then the master took the talent away from him, and gave it to the servant who had done the most, to him who had gained five talents."

Some writers have classed the twelve apostles according to the three kinds of servants in Jesus' parable. Plainly John, Peter, Matthew and Paul might be called five-talent men, and Judas Iscariot the one-talent man. It would be interesting to study the history of the Christian church, and so classify its best known preachers, writers and workers. We make the suggestion, and leave you to make out the lists for yourselves. Do it by beginning with men now living, and work backward to those who lived in former times. Those who can be put in such a list are the true "immortals." We will not suggest that you make a list of those who correspond with the man who rendered back his one talent.

One-Talented Servants.

John Wesley once said: "Say not that thou hast royal blood in thy veins, and art born of God, except thou canst prove they pedigree by daring to be holy in spite of men and devils." A truly noble boy or man, girl or woman will have much enthusiasm for the Father's business, which is loving care for all who need. Those who would be like the five and two-talent servants will all the while be on the outlook for something to do to help somebody in his name. But the one-talent servants will be found among those who are always making excuses for themselves.

One Sunday morning a minister preached to an audience of about six hundred persons. Almost all of them were members of the church. Before the sermon he appealed to them in behalf of a mission Sunday school, in which there were a thousand children, and stated that there was an urgent need of at least twenty additional teachers at once. He said if there were some who felt they could not give themselves permanently to the work, it would be a great help if they would go for two or three Sabbaths, until permanent teachers could be secured. What was the result of that appeal? There was not one response! The pastor mentioned the sad and shameful lack of response to a number of persons. With one accord they all excused themselves on the ground that they supposed that there would be so many volunteers that there would be no need for them to go. Evidently they were all the one-talent sort. And if the mission school did not have to be abandoned for lack of teachers, it was because there were some already there who applied themselves all the more diligently to meet the situation.

A Family of Church Workers.

Place in contrast to this incident a certain family, consisting of a father, mother and two sons, all members of a church, in which there were several hundred families, and sixteen hundred Sunday school scholars. And yet among them all, this family was pre-eminent for their abundance of good works. One day their appreciative pastor asked them how it occurred to them to do so many things for the church. The reply was made by the father, who said: "Every morning at breakfast I ask the question, 'What can we do for the church today?' It very rarely happens that any one of us must answer nothing, but on the contrary, more is suggested than we can possibly do."

But all persons are not as resourceful in their plans. They need somebody to plan for them. And this, pastors and Sunday school teachers should do for them. One pastor had a leaflet printed and distributed both in church and Sunday school, with the following items on it:

1. I can and will regularly attend the Sunday morning service.
2. I will come a little ahead of time for a moment of silent, preparatory prayer.
3. I can and will keep Bibles in my pew or bring one with me, to follow the Scripture reading.
4. I can and will join heartily in the singing of the hymns.
5. I will memorize the text of the sermon.
6. I will cheerfully give the ushers a part of my pew for strangers when necessary.
7. I will greet strangers, and invite them to come again, or ask them to make a church home with us.
8. I will teach a class in Sunday school when needed.
9. I will be a helpful Sunday school scholar by seeking to keep up the interest in my class by regular attendance; by preparatory study of the lesson; by joining heartily in all the singing and responsive reading and other general exercises, and by bringing in new scholars.
10. I will attend the young people's prayer meeting, or the regular prayer meeting of the church.
11. I will make special effort to get young persons to attend the Sunday evening service.
12. I will devote three hours each week to making calls for the church on the sick, the poor, the strangers, or on members of the Sunday school whom the teachers are unable to visit.
13. I will encourage good reading for myself and others by taking books out of the Sunday school or church library.

The Need of Personal Work.

The necessity for such a circular of direction will be shown by the following incident: A pastor was urging the need of personal work on the part of his members to help the efficiency of the preaching services. One man asked, "What would you have us do? I think I am ready to do any kind of work I am fitted for." The pastor replied: "Perhaps you are already doing all you can, but what is your plan?" "Oh, I don't know that I have any plan. I just do what comes to hand from day to day." "Very good," said the pastor, "but suppose you tell how many men you have tried to influence for Christ during the past year. Have you personally spoken to one about his salvation?" "Well, no. I can't say that I have." "How many families live on the same block of houses with yourself?" "One hundred, perhaps." "How many of them do you know?" "Not more than three." "Do you know whether or not they all go to church?" "I certainly know that many of them do not." "Have you ever, during the past year, tried by personal invitation or otherwise to get them to go with you to the house of God?" "No; I am not acquainted with them." "And therefore you are willing to leave them to carelessness, sin, and possibly the loss of their souls, and would count that a sufficient reason to give to the Master in the day of judgment for not speaking to them." The man saw himself in a new light—as a hinderer of the Gospel. We certainly can not class him among the five, nor the two-talent servants. Neither do we like to say that he was a one-talent servant, but certainly he was hiding the treasure of his Master. Let us hope that the arousement which he received from his pastor quite made him over into just the sort of helper the Lord would delight in.

Some Selfish Christians.

Mr. D. L. Moody said: "Some Christians have a selfish religion: they think they are safe themselves, and they have no desire to reach out after other people. You talk with them, and the root of the matter is in them, but we want something else beside roots. The idea of a man having a garden, and growing nothing but roots! It would be a fine garden, wouldn't it not, without any trees and branches and flowers? Miss Smiley once said to me: 'Many of God's people are pot-bound. 'Pot-bound?' I said, 'what do you mean by that?' She took me into a hot-house, and drawing out of a pot a geranium plant by the roots, she said: 'Don't you see the pot is so full of roots that there is no room for the earth or soil in which the plant can grow? You can see that it has not grown for a long time; it is pot-bound.'"

GREAT AWAKENING COMING.

At the recent "World's Congress of Free Christianity and Religious Progress," Prof. Troeltsch, of Heidelberg, as reported by Prof. David Evans in the Congregationalist, spoke on the possibility of a free Christianity, free from church dogma and institution, and at the same time in vital connection with the general movements of the age. He affirmed that "Christian theism is possible," and so also is religious relationship with Jesus, "for the religious characteristics of his preaching and personality are recognizable and a religious self-relationship to Jesus as the chief and central point of life which streams from him is open to use," and he concluded his address thus: "We stand on the threshold of a grand religious and church development, and we do well in preparing for it from within; moreover, we can be sure that European culture without a foundation in the religious power of Christianity can scarcely endure. And every future culture, in proportion as it possesses religious depths and maturity, will contain within itself that which forms the intrinsic vital power of Christianity—the regeneration and sanctification of personality through God."

SHUT IN.

It was all the harder for Emma Robinson to be shut in, for she had just got out. Her years in college had been completed amid some real difficulties, and in the work to which she had been looking forward seemed very inviting; but she had hardly begun duties when her strength gave out and the dream of years was indefinitely postponed, just when it had begun to make itself real.

From her window in the hospital she looked across the intervening roofs toward the tenements where he social work had been, and thought of the little children whom she had loved and who loved her, for whose sake she had undertaken a labor so speedily interrupted. All at once she had joined the numbers of the "shut in."

To be shut in is bad enough when one is old and ambition and hope lie in the past. It is far more disappointing when one's life lies ahead of one, and one's whole being throbs with expectancy and desire. It was at this time that a suggestion of comfort came in the words of a Bible verse—"And the Lord shut him in."

There was something that aroused a momentary resentment in the affirmation that the Lord himself shut in his servant. Was God, then, the author of our misfortunes and disappointments? If so, why? If not, why did he permit them?

These questions, that yielded little comfort, gave way, in time, to other thoughts. Whatever the relation of God to the causes of our misfortunes, his presence in the midst of them is the ground for comfort. When God shut his servant in, he entered with him, and remained till the storm was over.

We are in the habit of charging to God many of the results of our own sins and follies. Largely, the doors that are shut before or upon us are closed by our own unwisdom, or worse. Nevertheless, some doors are shut, in which we can see no other hand than that of an inscrutable providence.

It is not pleasant to be shut in; but if the Lord shuts us in, the imprisonment can never be intolerable, and must yield sources of unexpected consolation. It is good to remember that the ark is God's, and even the flood is subject to control.

The sources of comfort in the case of this young girl were not long in disclosing themselves. After the first restless days came new sensations of peace and trust. With these blessings from within came others from without—expressions of sympathy, tokens of kindness and assurances of affectionate remembrance. Neither God nor Emma Robinson's friends had forgotten her; being shut in was not so terrible, after all. It was only when she looked forward and thought of interrupted plans and disappointed hopes, that the imprisonment seemed a calamity, and even in this there was a new lesson of trust from day to day. So into her window, as into that of the ark, the dove of peace returned.

Many people, sad and disappointed, are compelled to see from a window the passing by of a world in whose activities they no longer share. It may be that some of them will find comfort in the reflections of one of their own number. If the Lord shuts them in, the Lord himself can open the door. Meantime, there is light through the window on the sunrise side of the room. And often at eventide the dove of peace returns.—Youth's Companion.

Let the life be filled with the spirit of the springtime. Let the voice in its heart always keep saying to it, "You are to go on filling yourself with vitality and joy, day after day, month after month, and then cometh the end;" and then it is not a cessation of life, but fuller life, which the heart expects. The end which comes to the promise of springtime shall be the luxuriance of summer.—Selected.

Styles Women Will Follow This Season in Millinery

PHOTOS. BY JOEL FEDER.

All the new hats are wonderfully picturesque. Many of them are direct copies of old prints and prints, and most of them are calculated to turn an ordinary, pretty woman into a ravishing beauty and to give a plain woman that fascination and interest which is next best to absolute loveliness.

Feathers play a large part in this picturesque quality. Never were ostrich plumes, tips and aigrettes in such demand and there are hundreds of new variations on the regulation ostrich feather, paradise plumes, split ostrich band trimmings, ostrich cockades and other feathery ornaments, all more or less expensive, and each usually sufficient in itself to form the entire hat trimming.

Four typical hats are pictured, all showing the use of graceful feather trimmings in some form or other, and all showing also, the [illegible] velvet, the millinery fabric par [illegible] of the year. The most strik[illegible] these hats and the one which expresses one of the most important style features of the season—the back brim raised by a bandeau—is the big velvet model draped with feathers. Louis has been the daring Parisian milliner to introduce again the cachepeigne, or bandeau, after its period of oblivion, and the first Louis hat of prune velvet, with roses in prune, violet and orchid shadings, set the whole saraorial world talking early in August. Now the cachepeigne has become a matter of course, and this shape in various modifications is an established model for winter.

The cachepeigne hat here, also a Louis model, is of gun metal gray velvet, and the feathers, which include three willow tips at the back and an ostrich wreath all about the crown, are in two shades of gray, this sombre color scheme being just now the grand rage in Paris, where four-fifths of the hats and frocks are in what are called "dead" or "brute" colorings. The space under the lifted brim at the back is filled in with dull silver lace and gray velvet ribbon, matching the material of the hat. Under the brim is a facing of rose satin, the tinted satin lining under a dark hat being one of the striking style notes of the moment.

Another, stunning picture hat for restaurant and evening wear is shown in the model of white lace and velvet with a huge paradise aigrette at one side. This hat, one comments skeptically at first glance, is nothing in the world but our familiar friend, the mushroom, brought out to do duty another season, but it is the dent which makes all the difference. The mushroom with a dent, or "nick" in the brim, is one of the bright particular styles of the autumn, and this dent may be placed anywhere in the brim, either directly in front, as in this charming hat model, or over one eye or even around toward the back. One arranges the dent with a view to becomingness; in fact most of the new hats may be worn with any particular point in front or at the rear or at one side, according to the best effect. This charming lace hat has a deep brim facing of black velvet and the top of the crown is of the velvet also, giving an appropriately wintry character to the airy model. The paradise feather is in shades of delicate yellow.

Another of the cachepeigne models is pictured in the large hat of satin with light feathers. This model is an American copy of the French type and comes from a very authoritative Fifth avenue milliner. The hat is of burgundy red satin, with a brim facing of velvet in the same shade, and the feathers—ostrich wreaths wired in circular shape—are in a lovely shade of shell pink, which blends with the deep wine color of the foundation material. These ostrich wreaths are made of many thick, fluffy tips sewed together and attached to a strong wire. Such a wreath may be made of half worn feathers if one has a great number, but usually, in such event, the feathers must be dyed in a moderately dark color so that all may be in one shade. Under the brim of this hat, which is raised at the back by the cachepeigne, or bandeau, is a broad, flat velvet bow matching the brim facing, the ends of the bow resting softly against the hair.

The fourth model shows the picture turban, a most important style of headwear. Turbans are exceedingly fashionable, but it is deplorable the way in which most of these turbans are selected. A turban should conform to the lines of the head and be just large enough and not too large to make a picture of the face it frames. In order to achieve this happy result, features, expression and mode of hair-dressing must all be most carefully considered and the lines formed by head and hat must be as graceful viewed from side and back as from directly in front, as the wearer sees herself in her mirror.

The smart little turban illustrated is a Gage model of very dark blue velvet, and at the back is a big feather in pale buff tint which is arranged with consummate skill to produce graceful lines, dash and becomingness. This velvet turban has the brim facing of light colored silk, spoken of above, the facing in this instance being in a buff shade corresponding with the tint of the feather.

SMALLER, BUT MORE ORNATE DINNER TABLES IN VOGUE.

Vegetable Dishes Are Banished to Serving Board at Side and Roast is Handed Round by Maid Instead of Being Put in Front of Head of Household. Space They Formerly Occupied Being Given Up to Flokers, Dish of Fruit or Other Decorative Pieces.

Smaller dinner tables are required than formerly, because vegetable dishes are never placed thereon. When one lives with any degree of formality, the roast also is handed by the maid, not being put, as used to be, before the head of the household.

Even when there is little or no pretence of service in the dining room, vegetables are not supposed to be always in evidence, for the arrangement of a side table where it can be reached easily, without leaving the dinner table, acts as a service board and the symmetry of the principal table is thus preserved.

The aesthetic has entered so into the serving of food that housekeepers are expected to give it as great attention as they do orders to the butcher. A few flowers, a dish of fruit, or even an empty dish, if it is pretty, must occupy the center, leaving as a belt around which only [illegible] useful as well [illegible] fancy silver forks [illegible] are laid on the cover, although [illegible] required for actual [illegible] the meal. For the [illegible] of [illegible] at each [illegible]

even two, take room and are decorative, as they could not be were they side by side with large dishes of food.

A serving table, to be practical and at the same time attractive, should be covered with a small linen cloth and, if one has flowers, or a plant that may be spread for it, the blossoms should be used there. The vegetable dishes, when brought from the kitchen, are put symmetrically on their own table and when they are required are handed over and returned at once to their own places. Finger bowls should be on their places and may be in a line at the back of the table, ready for use when the other dishes are taken off.

There is never any reason, because a woman does her own cooking, that the serving of food shall not be attractive. It takes little if any longer to decorate a dish with a few leaves of parsley or to drop a flower into each finger bowl. If the housekeeper is so fortunate as to have a garden.

Pretty dishes cost no more than plain ones and it is not a waste of time, but refining, to make a dinner or lunch table decorative.

ROSANNA SCHUYLER.

How One Girl Makes Week-End Visits

"Two things [illegible] move," declared [illegible] deal for [illegible] cleaning [illegible] a piece of [illegible] I like white [illegible] spotless [illegible] watched [illegible] the [illegible] things [illegible] self.

"I always [illegible] two pairs of [illegible] being fresh [illegible] of my trip, the [illegible] ing black. I [illegible] arrive looking [illegible] is all right [illegible] they would [illegible] wear as many [illegible] soon as I [illegible] pair I have [illegible] and in the [illegible] ready for use [illegible] five minutes.

Canvas [illegible] time they [illegible] well, and I [illegible] a box of [illegible]

"Speaking of [illegible] paste with [illegible] Generally [illegible]

[illegible] it when at home, but once or [illegible] I spilled in my trunk. Paste is [illegible]

This summer I have formed the [illegible] of putting folding dress hangers [illegible] coats and dresses keep [illegible] hang on them that [illegible] mother, and I do not [illegible] the closets of my friends [illegible] with these conveniences."

A MOTLEY MUSICAL PARTY.

[illegible] gave this very orig[illegible] which was such a success [illegible] the talk of the town [illegible] She invited her guests to [illegible] a musical instru[illegible] dressed in a costume to [illegible] a Grecian costume [illegible] The other young [illegible] dressed as a darky, being in [illegible] costume, of my trio, the [illegible] by her best boy, ing black. I [illegible] rose colored swain, arrive looking [illegible] banjo and guitar, is all right [illegible] the journal. Then they would [illegible] wear as many [illegible] gypsy girl, with soon as I [illegible] pair I have [illegible] and lasso, and in the [illegible] of the Dutch costume, ready for use [illegible] with flutes, five minutes [illegible] a Italian street [illegible] Canvas [illegible] beau, etc. The time they [illegible] man, with a well, and I [illegible] box, appeared, a box of [illegible] shape of musi[illegible] The favors were paste with [illegible] the same shape. Generally [illegible] small boneless.

Household Toil Reduced by Many New Inventions

Clever Devices Come This Year in Great Variety and Astonishingly Cheap.

New York, Sept. 23.—Each season sees several new labor-saving devices for woman's work in the household, and this year is no exception to the rule, for the inventions are as many and varied as ever, and astonishingly cheap.

For peeling oranges there has been devised a neat looking contrivance in the shape of a knife, with a curved blade that fits around the orange and removes the peel in no time and in a cleanly fashion. The price is only 25 cents with celluloid handle, and 45 cents for one with a stag mounting.

A corn slitter costs only 15 cents and can be used in the kitchen or for eating corn. It is a nickel plated spoon-like device, fitted with teeth, which, when drawn down a cob of corn, cuts every hull of the grain, which makes eating very much easier than the ordinaray way.

To prepare corn for muffins, fritters, etc., the grains are first slit and then the instrument is reversed and passed down the cob with a few strokes, which remove the corn.

A very pretty butter shaper in nickel mounted on a wooden handle is new. The design is an acorn. It may be bought for 25 cents.

For opening any bottle having the metal cap and containing sauces, soft drinks, beer, etc., there is a new little contrivance. It is flat and not unlike a latch key. It was designed as much for men's as for women's use. It may be hung on a key ring with other keys and not be noticeable.

A new idea in nut crackers is like a tiny press. The nut is placed under a screw which is pressed until the nut cracks. It is very strong and costs $1.25.

An improvement in kitchen knives is of aluminum. Handle and blade are cut in one piece, making it much stronger than the two separate pieces. A kitchen knife sees so much wear that handles as in ordinary knives are bound to become loose in time.

The aluminum blade is extremely light, keeps clean and lasts almost forever. The price is 25 cents.

A garnishing knife for cutting vegetables into new shapes costs 40 cents.

The latest idea in a grater is made with a square flat wooden back that will stand firmly on a table or other resting place. One kind is of white glass with pointed edges nicely rounded, so that there will be no danger of cutting one's fingers, and the other is fitted with wire pins about half an inch long. The glass grater is very dainty looking. The price varies from 35 to 65 cents.

Another novelty in the woodenware department is a set of mixing spoons. The wood is a clear white and the spoons are round instead of oval. The set includes a beater, to be used for very light, delicate cooking. It is in the shape of a star, mounted on the end of a short rod or handle. One can buy an entire set for $1.50.

A cute little churn for whipping cream, eggs, etc., is shaped like a butter churn and has the same kind of a dasher inside. Once the lid is closed not a drop can escape anad be wasted, while a few turns of the handle does the work.

A small rest of perforated aluminum fitted with a clip can be attached to a kettle or saucepan, to be used for holding the spoon when the contents require frequent stirrings, saving both time and trouble. Ten cents will purchase this little convenience, and for the same price one can buy a small rubber scraper attached to a short handle, to be used in removing grease and other soil from dinner plates and dishes previous to washing. Being of soft rubber, it will not scrape even the most delicate china.

A little cup shaped like a very long thimble attached to a slender wire is a novelty that is used for taking the cream from milk bottles without trouble or waste. It costs twelve cents. For keeping milk bottles covered a very nice, strong cap of aluminum is sold at 20 cents.

Another dainty looking article is a lime squeezer in blue and white china in the shape of a fish. The back is removable, and when the limes are placed in the receptacle the back is pressed, which brings the juice from the mouth of the fish. The price is 40 cents.

A new kind of broom to be used for a hardwood kitchen floor is called the dry cord broom. It is shaped like the ordinary hair floor broom, but instead of being fitted with bristles, cord such as is seen in jug mops is used. This sweeps the floor as thoroughly as could be done with a dust rag. When using the broom for polishing floors a little oil is applied to the cord before being passed over the boards. The long handle makes it unnecessary to go upon hands and knees. For cleaning walls the cord broom is far handier than the bag covered broom. The prices vary from 65 cents to $1.25.

There is a hand broom of the same make that is very handy for the sides of stairs, banisters, etc., being an excellent substitute for a duster.

ELIZABETH LEE.

Woman Finds Water An Aid in Reducing Fat

Drink It Freely and Exercises, But Not Violently, Through the Day.

A certain woman who finds that summer food and laziness always make her gain flesh, has started in with a regime which prevents further increase and usually slowly takes off a few pounds as well.

"I am a great believer in the water cure, when I want to lose flesh," she told a friend this week. "I have nothing except a cup of coffee until luncheon time. I drink about three pints sometimes in the morning, although a quart is enough.

"I keep a carboy of spring water in my room, and as soon as I wake I take a cupful. The temperature is just cool. Cold water will paralyze digestion if it is taken in large quantities.

"By the time I am dressed, a good big cup of coffee is brought, and there is cream in it. I drink this slowly and then start in with my housekeeping. In about an hour I have another cup of water and from then on I take one just as soon as I begin to have the least feeling of hollowness. Not only does it then take the place of food, but it also carries impurities from the system.

"Luncheon is a light meal, but it is made up of real food. Yesterday I had a hot roll, a plate of cornbeef hash and a cup of junket. It was all nourishing, but about 4 o'clock I began to feel hollow, so I took more water. As a rule, I get three or four cupfuls in the afternoon.

"Dinner is a good human meal, for I eat what the others do, but I don't overeat. The only thing I am particularly careful about is the dessert. My portion of that is small.

"Through the evening I drink more water, and always have a cupful on going to bed.

"I exercise through the day, but not violently. I walk, and work in the garden, but not to any extreme. I always take great pains to sit correctly, keeping the spine erect and the shoulders back. I have a deadly horror of large hips, and I think the surest way of having them is to slouch in sitting, so that one's lower organs are thrown out of plumb. I never have had large hips yet, and I don't purpose beginning."

MARGARET MIXTER.

MOTHERS NOW PLAN FALL AND WINTER SCHOOL CLOTHING

Problem of Whether to Make the Garb at Home With View to Economy, or Purchase It Ready Made with Certainty of Stylish Appearance is Serious One, Which Every Parent Must Decide for Herself After Due Consideration.

Fitting out boys and girls with suitable clothing for fall and winterwear in school is the task of a very large number of mothers just now. The weather is usually so warm at the first opening of school that the clothing worn during the summer will, as a rule, answer at the start, providing it is in sufficiently good condition.

This is fortunate, for, once the children are in school, the mother can make her plans quietly and without undue haste, and this often means a saving of money. When there is plenty of leisure for sewing, the best results are obtained by purchasing the material and making it up at home. In this way individual preferences can be carried out, there will be no necessity for alterations, provision can be made for growing, and there will be pieces left over for repairs, &c.

On the other hand, if a seamstress must be employed, it would seem that ready-made clothing will, on the whole, be more satisfactory. In the first place, only a plain dressmaker cares to go out by the day to make children's garments, and she could not be expected to give those smart touches so often seen on girls' frocks, &c., ready-made at even a most moderate price. The very cheapest show good lines as a rule. To employ a skilled dressmaker would cost a great deal more than the material.

Every mother will know which plan will suit her best. Some prefer to buy the school frocks and make the best one at home, while there are others who say it pays better to make up the simple, every day dresses themselves and to buy one nice frock for best. The success of either plan will depend upon the taste and skill of the worker.

If one can do embroidery or fine needlework, then it may be deemed advisable to buy the less expensive frocks and purchase materials for the best one, while if one feels unqualified to produce smart effects it will be better to attempt only the more simple dressmaking.

A nice best dress will cost at least $10. A school frock neatly made can be bought for $2.75 to $3.75. At the former price the offering is in shepherd's check, the material a cotton and wool mixture which will wash. The skirt is laid in deep pleats. The waist is lined and is made with Gibson pleats on the shoulder and closes on the left side with black silk buttons, showing a center of red. The line of buttons is taken up by the skirt and continues to the hem. The neck is finished with a Peter Pan collar of red cloth edged with a black silk scalloping. Cuffs to match confine bishop sleeves, and the belt connecting waist and skirt is piped with red. This model comes in sizes from six to fourteen years.

At $3 there is an excellent school dress in serge, a choice of brown or navy blue. The waist is made in a novel Russian blouse effect trimmed with braid and buttons, which, being red, provide the necessary touch of color. The skirt is laid in deep pleats all around. Sizes run from six to fourteen years.

A very stylish model in blue serge only is marked $3.75. The waist is lined and very prettily trimmed, while the skirt is full and laid in deep pleats.

The regulation sailor suit is made in both middy and sailor blouse effects. The skirts are pleated and the blouses are braid trimmed and decorated with silk emblems. The middy style will cost $7.50, while the conventional sailor model comes from $5 upward.

Coats for girls are decidedly smart this year, and unless to be worn by small children the tailoring should not be done at home. Dresses may pass muster even if made by a beginner in dressmaking, but it takes a professional to turn out a good coat. At the prices, I doubt whether there would be any saving by purchasing the materials and making at home when one includes the findings.

I saw a coat at a most reliable store, one of the latest designs, too, at only $3.75. It was of diagonal cheviot, in navy blue, the single breasted closing at the side and the neck finished with a storm collar trimmed with a black silk braid. The same thing appeared on the cuffs. The back was in graceful box effect, and two pockets with flaps were added to the fronts. This came in sizes for girls up to fourteen years.

At $5.75 there was a variety of designs and materials to choose from. Diagonal cloth, cheviot and serge were represented, also caracul (this was $6.50), while many novel effects were noticed. A loose coat of navy blue cheviot was trimmed with a sailor collar faced with red. One end of the collar ended a few inches only below the chin, losing itself under a long Russian rever reaching the waist line—which was edged with two rows of black braid. A loose belt, similarly trimmed, gave a smart touch to this stylish coat.

ELIZABETH LEE.

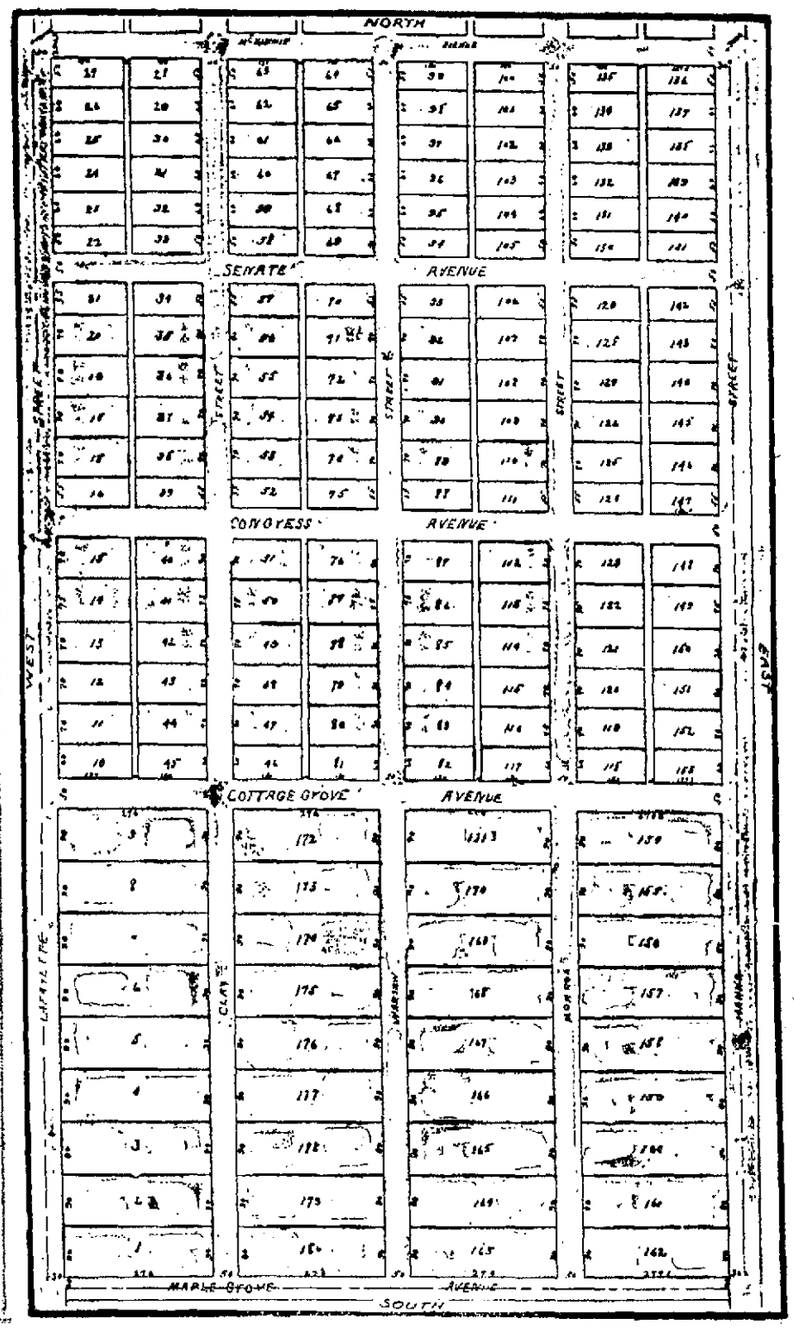
A GENEROUS AND CHARITABLE WISH.

"I wish all might know of the benefit I received from your Foley's Kidney Remedy," says I. N. Regan, Farmer, Mo. His kidneys and bladder gave him so much pain, misery and annoyance he could not work, nor sleep. He says Foley's Kidney Remedy completely cured him. Dreier Bros.

McKINNIE PARK PLACE

Third Week End Sale TODAY and TOMORROW

Representatives On the Grounds



Free Automobile Tomorrow

40 lots with a frontage of 60, 70 and 75 feet remain and will be sold at from $150 to $200 each at this sale.

4¾ acre tracts in and adjoining the grove at from $250 to $350 each

Every lot is thoroughly drained with tile. The ground is excellent for garden or fruit.

$5.00 cash and $5.00 per month will buy one of these lots.

A discount of 10 per cent will be allowed for all sums of $50 or more paid within sixty days.

No interest until January 1. No taxes until 1912.

FREE AUTOMOBILE SERVICE WILL BE MAINTAINED ON THE AUTOMOBILE TRAIL SUNDAY, FROM 2 TO 6 P. M.

AUTOMOBILES START AT THE SELECTION OFFICE, LAFAYETTE AND SENATE AVE., THENCE TO HANNA STREET, ALONG HANNA STREET TO WALLACE, WEST ON WALLACE TO LAFAYETTE, SOUTH ON LAFAYETTE TO THE ADDITION.

CARS WILL STOP FOR YOU AT ANY POINT ON THE LINE. IF YOU DO NOT LIVE ON THE LINE, TAKE CREIGHTON OR PONTIAC CAR TO LAFAYETTE OR HANNA STREET AND WAIT FOR AUTOMOBILE.

AUTOMOBILES WILL HAVE SIGN IN FRONT; STOP THEM ANY PLACE THEY ARE FOR YOU.

W. E. DOUD — Third Floor, Shoaff Building

WHEN OTHERS FAIL

Consult **Dr. Wenger** Specialits

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS' European and American hospital and private practice experience for all desperate Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases of Head, Nose, Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidney, Stomach, Heart, Bowels, Bladder, Blood, Skin, Eye Ear and Sexual Diseases.

KIDNEY AND URINARY—Weak back, pain in side, abdomen, bladder, sediment in urine, brick dust or white, painful urination, Bright's Disease and all diseases of the Bladder.

PRIVATE DISEASES—Gleet, Gonorrhoea, inflammation, Discharges, Stricture, Weakness of Organs, Syphilis, Hydrocele, Varicocele and kindred troubles quickly restored

LOST MANHOOD and all its attending ailments, both young, middle-aged and old men. The awful effects of early indiscretions producing weakness, nervous debility, night emissions, exhausting drains, pimples, bashfulness, loss of energy and weakness of both body and brain.

CANCERS, TUMORS, PILES cured without knife or pain.

THE ONLY RELIABLE AND SUCCESSFUL SPECIALIST IN THE CITY.

Office Hours—8 to 12, 1 to 5; Sunday Hours, 2 to 4 Only.

Dr. N. R. Wenger

1008 Calhoun St. FORT WAYNE, IND.

Edison Records Exchanged

Bring us two (2) old Edison Records that you do not want, and twenty cents (20c), and we will give you your choice of a Record from a special list of 500 genuine Edison Two (2) Minute Records. Remember you have 500 to choose from.

FREE—Bring us a customer for an Edison Phonograph and we will give you your choice of six (6) Amberol, or nine (9) of the special list of Two Minute Records.

Fort Wayne Machine Company

1035 Calhoun Street, Cor. Jefferson.

Fort Wayne, Indiana

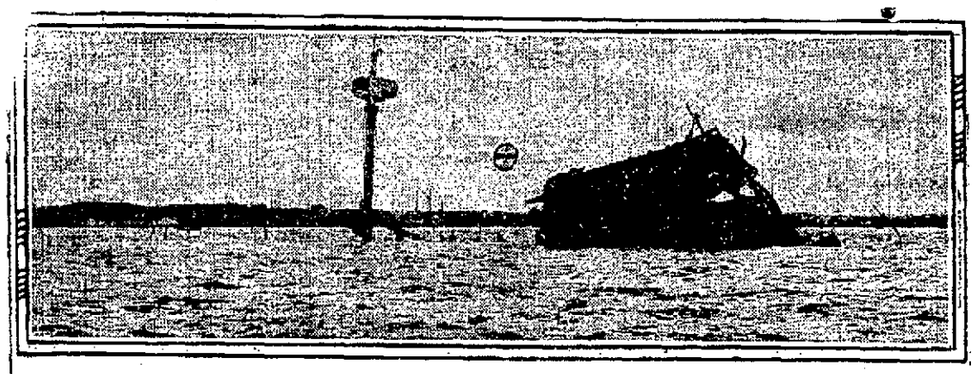
We Furnish THE HOME ON EASY Payments

PICKARD HOUSE FURNISHING CO.

112 AND 114 EAST COLUMBIA ST.

Store only ONE SQUARE south and a NEW TENT east from the TRACTION CORNER

TAKING SOUNDINGS OF THE WRECKED BATTLESHIP MAINE



TAKING SOUNDINGS. THE ONLY WORK DONE BY THE COMMISSIONERS UP TO DATE.

Under the direction of Mr. John F. O'Rourke, head of the O'Rourke Construction company, work has actually begun on the raising of the wreck of the battleship Maine, in Havana harbor. If Mr. O'Rourke's hopes are realized the historic vessel will soon be able to leave Havana under her own steam.

Soundings are being taken as a preliminary to the sinking of huge pneumatic caissons. These caissons are to surround the sunken hull, and on the top of them will be built wharves, to the level of which the wreck will be lifted by means of steel cables.

The greatest care will be taken to leave the hull intact. "The Maine as she lies contains a verdict as to the cause of her own destruction," said Mr. O'Rourke in explaining his plan to the war department recently. Consequently the scheme for patching up the holes and floating the vessel by means of compressed air, as was employed by Mr. John Arbuckle in the case of the United States steamship Yankee, has been discarded.

PRIZE FIGHTING AND PRAYER.

The little son of Nelson T. Wender, of Seattle, has been trained by his father to box. He is only six years of age. His father puts the gloves on with him and usually, after a few rounds, holds him down on the floor until he counts him out in the regular fashion of:

"One—two—three—"

One night the youngster knelt down at his mother's knee to say his prayers and he began:

"Oh, Lord, one—two—three—four—five—"

Then he remembered himself and said quickly:

"Excuse me, God, I thought I was being counted out."—Popular Magazine.

ANOTHER PRIVILEGE OF MAN.

B. F. Yoakum, chairman of the executive board of the Frisco system of railroads, on one occasion took to task a young man in his employ who had announced his intention of marrying. The youth in question was drawing a small salary, and Yoakum remonstrated with him on the ground that he could not afford to marry and that his wife would have to suffer great privations.

"Oh," said the young man, "I guess I've got as much right to starve a woman to death as any other man has."—Popular Magazine.

Try Sentinel Wants Ads.

KITCHEN UTENSILS

SAVORY ROASTERS, CAST AND NEVER BREAK SKILLETS, CUTLERY, SLAW CUTTERS, FOOD CHOPPERS.

H. PFEIFFER & SON.

107-109 E. Columbia St. Phones 400 and 484.

Artistic Wall Paper and Wall Hangings

To match. All the latest designs and colorings. A new department with new goods.

FOX BROS. & CO.

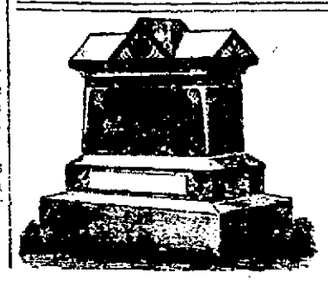
Ideal Screens

Now is the time to buy Screens. The Ideal Screens are made to order only and made to fit. Do not sag, warp or stick. No edges to split off. Cannot be taken off from outside and they lock. Are easily hung or removed, will outlast any ordinary screen ever made.

They are the ideal of perfection in modern screen making. Do not buy before getting our prices. Our representative will call.

FORT WAYNE TENT AND AWNING CO.,

NO. 223 E. COLUMBIA ST.



MONUMENTS

And Head Stones

AT LOW PRICES

For first-class work and material. Raised or sunk letters.

H. L. BATES

Cor. Columbia and Lafayette Sts. Fort Wayne, Ind.

IN THE CITY'S CHURCHES

AN ACTIVE CAMPAIGN

Will Be Begun at First Baptist Church —Sunday Services.

Sunday at the First Baptist church the pastor, Rev. J. F. Vichert, will preach both morning and evening. The subject of the morning sermon will be "A Lost Joy Regained," and the sermon will be followed by the ordinance of the Lord's Supper. At the evening service the subject will be "The Two Ways."

The Men's Bible class is making plans for an active campaign for the winter season. Lewis G. Porter is president of the class and F. S. Shaw teacher. The class meets at 9:45 every Sunday in the balcony of the church and all men are welcome.

The Nearer and Farther Lights society will hold its monthly meeting on Tuesday night at the home of Mrs. J. F. Vichert. The program will be in charge of Mrs. John Moring.

Rev. F. A. Carlisle will preach in Beaver chapel at 10:15 o'clock Sunday morning.

The musical program at the First Baptist church Sunday will be:

Morning.

Prelude ..... Faulkes
Quartet—"I Will Sing of Thy Power" ..... Prothero
Canvonnetta ..... Brewer
Quartet—"Bread of Heaven on Thee We Feed" ..... German
Hosannah ..... Wachs

Evening.

Impromptu ..... Diethier
Quartet—"Blessed Be the God and Father" ..... Darnton
Offertory ..... Barnes
Quartet—"O Paradise!" ..... Berwald
March ..... Batiste

* * *

HARVEST HOME SERVICES

Will Be Rally Day at the Plymouth Congregational Church.

Sunday forenoon at 10:45 o'clock the Plymouth Congregational church and bible school will hold a harvest home rally day service. All members and friends of the church and school are urged to be present. For the past month the school has been preparing for this event. On Friday night the Christian Endeavor society gave a hayrack party into the country to gather grains, fruits anr vegetables for decoration. The people are asked to bring supplie such as gruits, jams, jellies, etc., which will bo distributed on Monday among the missions of the city. Some of the special features are as follows:

Mr. W. D. Kyle's bible school orchestra will lead the music prepared by the school.

Mr. B. J. Griswold will give one of his very interesting chalk talks.

The primary department will graduate several pupils.

An illustrated talk by Mr. Folsom.

Superintendent George A. Philbrick is working hard to make this one of Plymouth's greatest rally days.

Christian Endeavor meeting at 6:30 and evening worship at 7:30. Rev. Arthur J. Folsom will preach on the theme: "What is Conversion? Its Universal Need."

* * *

ST. PAUL'S M. E. CHURCH.

Rally Day Services for Sunday School To Be Held.

Rally day services for the Sunday schoool will be held Sunday at 10:30 o'clock at St. Paul's M. E. church, the program being as follows:

Song of Praise.
Invocation.
Responsive Reading of Scripture.
Recitation ..... Rosella Rhodes
Song—"Faith of Our Fathers" .....
Story—"Hero of the Midnight Charge" ..... Walter Arrick
Recitation ..... Katie Bogner
Song—"Stand Up, Stand Up" .....
Story—"A Cannibal Island Hero" ..... Marie Hall
Recitation ..... Hazel McGinley
Story—"A Hero Who Won His Fight" ..... Agatha Breniger
Recitation ..... Raymond Shaw
Solo ..... S. E. Claudy
Address ..... Ed Hall
Story—"The Hero of Heroes" ..... Jennie Stephens
Recitation ..... Lavena Moury
Song—"America" .....
Address ..... Pastor
Offering and Benediction.

The Epworth League will have rally services at 7:30 in the evening. Miss Nellie Mason, of Bluffton, the ex-president of the district league, will be present and conduct the service. The pastor, Rev. C. W. Jeffras, invites all to be in attendance at these services.

* * *

THE WEEK'S MEETINGS.

Held at West Jefferson Street Church of Christ.

Rev. Earle Marion Todd, the pastor, will preach at the West Jefferson Street Church of Christ at both Sunday services, morning at 10:45 and evening at 7:30; themes: morning, "God's World;" evening, "The Christian and His Neighbor."

The John Aylesworth Men's Bible class will meet at 9:30, when C. M. Urschel will open the discussion on the subject, "Preparedness, the Test of Wisdom." All men invited.

Other meetings for the day are as follows: Sunday school at 9:30; communion service at 10:30; Junior Endeavor at 2:30; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30.

Mid-week service Wednesday at 8, with an address by the pastor. Strangers living near the church especially invited and welcome.

The ladies' monthly missionary meeting will be held on Friday at 2:30 p. m. at the home of Mrs. Irwin, 735 Taylor street. The meeting will be addressed by Rev. J. H. McCartney, of the West Creighton Avenue church. The public is invited.

* * *

BUSINESS MEN'S CLASS.

Pastor Travis Will Organize One— Sunday Services.

It is the purpose of the pastor, Rev. C. Claud Travis, to organize at the Wayne Street M. E. church Sunday morning a class of business men, composed of those who are not already members of a Sunday school. The pastor announces his Sunday services as follows: 9:30 a. m. Sabbath school; 10:30 a. m. morning worship, subject for the sermon, "Superiority of Christianity;" 6:30 p. m. Epworth League devotional hour; special music has been provided for this service; 7:30 p. m. evening service, sermon topic, "Life and Death."

* * *

Musical Program Given.

The Sunday morning sermon topic of Rev. J. K. Cecil, the pastor, at the First M. E. church will be "Our Obligation" and the evening topic, "Why I Believe the Bible." The musical program will be:

Morning.

Prelude—"Pilgrims' Chorus" ..... Wagner
Anthem—"The Sun Shall Be no More Thy Light" ..... Woodward
Offertory—"Cradle Song" ..... Ashmall
Postlude—"Triumphal March" ..... Waechs

Evening.

Prelude—"Vision" ..... Bibl
Anthem—"Blessed are the Merciful" ..... Hiles
Offertory—"On Lake Geneva" ..... Bendel
Postlude in E Flat" ..... Abernethy

* * *

TEMPERANCE MEETING.

A temperance meeting will be held at the Salvation Army citadel Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

C. B. Waterson will have charge of the music. Mrs. A. B. Niven will preside at the piano. Attorney James E. Graham will deliver the address.

Short talks by members of the audience.

Good music will be an attractive feature of the meeting.

* * *

First Independent Spiritual Church.

The First Independent Spiritual church will hold services Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock, the program being as follows:

Song—"Exortation," No. 35..Audience
Invocation ..... Mrs. Brindle
Bible Reading ..... President
Song—"Our Friends," No. 15.Audience
Sermon ..... Mr. Lindsley
Song—"I Am Watching," No. 35.... Audience
Proof..... Mrs. Miller and others
Announcements ..... President
Silver offering and prelude.
Song—"Devotion, Come Thy Fount," No. 64 ..... Audience
Benediction ..... Mrs. Myers

* * *

Christian Science.

First Church of Christ, Scientist, 916 Harrison street—Services at 10:30; Sunday school at 11:35. Subject for tomorrow: "Unreality;" golden text: "Take heed therefore how ye hear: for whomsoever hath, to him shall be given: and whomsoever hath not, from him shall be taken away even that which he seemeth to have." Luke 8:18. Wednesday evening meeting in the church at 8 o'clock. Reading room at 501 Bass block open daily except Sunday from 1:30 to 5 p. m.

* * *

THE PHILOTHEA CLASS.

On next Thursday evening the Misses Ella and Mary Willard will entertain the Philothea Sunday school class of the First M. E. church at their home, 405 Madison street.

* * *

OLD PEOPLE'S SERVICE.

Interesting Occasion at Trinity M. E. Church.

There will be an annual Old People's service held Sunday forenoon at the Trinity M. E. church. A record will be made of all those present who are over 60 years of age and small premiums will be given the oldest. The sermon will be preached by Rev. Isaac Beeby, a member of the North Ohio conference. In the evening at 7:30 the pastor, Rev. T. M. Hill will preach, his subject being "The Reflex Work of Sin, or Sins That Are the Most Deadly to the Sinner." Sunday school, E. R. Johnson, superintendent, at 9:30. Junior league at 2:30. Senior Epworth league, 6:30.

* * *

RALLY DAY PROGRAM.

Services at Third Presbyterian Church Sunday.

Tomorrow will be Rally day at the Third Presbyterian church, all the services partaking of that character. The morning sermon theme of Dr. Frank Fox, the pastor, will be "Family Religion." He will also preach at the evening service. Both Christian Endeavor societies have rally day programs, as has also the Sunday school. At the latter service the program participants will be Rev. Mr. Potts, Dr. Fox, Frank R. Dulin, Helen Galley and others. There will be good music.

* * *

RESCUE HOME AND MISSION.

Rev. Wm. Maxwell will preach this evening at the Rescue Home and Mission. On Monday he will observe his 71st birthday and in the evening he will have charge of the meeting at the mission. Sunday school tomorrow at 3 p. m. Sunday evening three little girls will present a tableaux entitled "The Rock of Ages." Superintendent Cooper extends a welcome to all the meetings.

* * *

IN CHURCH CIRCLES.

Rev. Dr. A. K. Zartman has returned from Canton, Ohio, and will be in his pulpit Sunday.

The Woman's auxiliary of the Trinity Episcopal church will hold its regular meeting on Wednesday, October 12, instead of on October 5.

The Woman's Missionary society of the Calvery U. B. church will meet Thursday at 2:30 p. m. with Mrs. Cassie Clark, 445 West DeWald.

The monthly business meeting of the Westminster Christian Endeavor society will be held Monday evening at the home of Miss Gertrude Simmons, 1227 East Wayne street.

The missionary society of the Westminster Presbyterian church will meet next Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. H. S. Morrison, 1123 Columbia avenue.

* * *

SUNDAY IN THE CHURCHES.

Pastors Announce Sermon Topics and Sunday Services.

J. W. Burns, the general secretary, will conduct the services at the Railroad Y. M. C. A. Sunday at 3 p. m. Director H. A. Philley has prepared a program of special music.

Church of God—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching by the pastor at 10:30 a. m.; subject, "The Greatest Thing in the World;" at 7:30 p. m., "The Foundation is Sure;" Christian Endeavor at 6:30 p. m.; leader, Mrs. C. M. Pickett; prayer services Thursday evening.

Bethany Presbyterian church, corner Boone and Fry streets, C. O. Shirey minister—Sunday school at 9:30; communion service and roll call of church membership at 10:30; infant baptism at 11 a. m.; reception of new members at close of service; C. E. meeting at 6:45; evening service at 7:30; the stereopticon will be used with the following subject: "The Early Beginnings of the Race;" illustrations of Garden of Eden, Adam and Eve, Death of Cain, the flood, Noah, etc., will be used. In connection with the above one or more illustrated songs will be used.

Crescent Avenue Evangelical church Sunday school at 10:45 a. m., M. Henry Gable, superintendent; school has been reorganized to meet growing needs; classes for young and old; Sunday evening at 7:45 preaching service by the pastor. Rev. C. A. Hirschman; theme, "The Determining Power of Affection."

First Presbyterian Church. Rev. Henry B. Master, pastor—Public worship at 11 a. m.; Sunday school at 9:45; vesper service and musical half hour at 4 p. m.; Wednesday evening service at 7:30.

Grace Reformed Church—Sabbath school at 9:30; preaching service at 10:30; evening service at 7:30. Rev. A. K. Zartman, D. D., pastor.

Simpson M. E. Church—Sunday school 9:30 a. m.; morning worship and sermon by the Rev. Jas A. Beatty, district superintendent, followed by the quarterly communion service. Junior Epworth League at 2:30 p. m.; Epworth League 6:30 p. m., leaders, Fern Crick and Cloid Inman. Evening worship and sermon by the pastor, Rev. W. A. Griest at 7:30 p. m. Monday evening the business session of the quarterly conference will be held at the church.

The services at Calvary United Brethren church will be as follows: Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., with S. S. Bowser as superintendent; subject of the preaching service at 10:30 will be "The Ten Virgins," and at 7:30 "The Fulfilling of the Law." The pastor, Rev. G. F. Byrer, desires to see a full attendance at all of the services. The young people's service will be held at 6:30 o'clock, with Mrs. Jesse Rayl as leader.

West Creighton avenue Church of Christ. J. H. McCartney, pastor. 10:30 a. m., "The Lost Secret of the Primitive Church;" 7:45 p. m., "The Universal Struggle." Special music at both services.

Westminster Presbyterian church—Rev. H. S. Morrison, the pastor, announces Sunday school at 9:30, preaching services at 10:30 and 7:30. At the evening service there will be a stereopticon sermon. Christian Endeavor at 6:45. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30.

Bethel Evangelical church—Sunday school at 9:30; Junior league at 2 p. m.; Y. P. A., at 6:45; communion service at 10:45. The pastor will give a short talk before the communion. Rev. I. J. Wise, the presiding elder, will preach in the evening at 7:30. Y. P. A. business meeting Tuesday at 7:30 at Mrs. Harner's home, 214 Masterson avenue. Ladies' Aid meeting Thursday in the country at home of Mrs. Spangler.

VERIFY IT

The Proof Is in Fort Wayne, Almost at Your Door.

The public statement of a Fort Wayne citizen is in itself strong proof for Fort Wayne people, but confirmation strenthens the evidence.

Here is a Fort Wayne citizen who testified years ago that Doan's Kidney Pills relieved sick kidneys and now states the cure was permanent. Can any sufferer from kidney ills ask better proof? You can investigate. The case is right at home.

Joseph R. Sunderland, 650 Putnam St., Fort Wayne, Ind., says: "I feel justified in recommending Doan's Kidney Pills, which I procured from Meyer Bros. Co.'s Drug Store. I suffered for several years from a kidney weakness, coupled with severe pains in my back. Since I used Doan's Kidney Pills, I have been in much better health and my kidneys have caused me but little trouble." (Statement given December 1, 1908.

RE-ENDORSEMENT.

On June 30, 1910, when Mr. Sunderland was interviewed, he said: "The benefit Doan's Kidney Pills brought me has been permanent. I have not had any pains or aches during the past year and half."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

"AS THE WORD OF GOD."

It was a specially blessed circumstance, and one which called forth Paul's fervent thanksgiving, that the Thessalonians, when they heard the gospel, received it not as the word of men, but as the word of God. (I Thess. 2:13.) It makes [illegible] difference in the world. The literary study of the Bible, the critical study of its text, the studying of it from the archaeologist's, linguist's, or from the scholar's point of view in general, is good, especially since now and then it happens that the word takes hold on the heart of a student thus engaged. But this is as nothing compared to that study which examines the Bible in reverent faith "as the word of God." The latter draws out our deepest interest. The word becomes exceeding precious and sweet; it breathes affection to us and meets affection in our hearts. Imagine the difference between a scholar's study of a document and a boy's reading of a letter from his old mother! The letter may be of trembling hand aand abounding in incorrect spellings and grammatical errors, but the boy is not finding fault. Perhaps the tremulous lines will remind him of the loving and faithful and hard work those old hands have done for him. To him his mother's love and concern shine through every sentence. He will read it and reread it. McClure's Magazine (July, 1910) has a letter from a little Italian orphan girl to the mother who adopted her. "Preshus angle mother," she writes. "* * * I usto hate my sylum close but now no more for its gotta pockit to keep your darling letter in. All day I love it with my hanad and all night with my cheek. It makes a whisper in my pocket and I whisper back to it." If we understand the love of God and the purport of his loving message, we shall be glad to carry it in our "pockit" and "love it all day with the hand and all night with the cheek." For it is the outpouring of God's great tenderness and concern and love, and his power to usward. Happy he who receives the message "as the word of God." To such a one it yields all its precious blessings.—Gospel Advocate.

BE GOOD TO YOURSELF.

Yes, be good to yourself—but not in the way the world means it, by sensual indulgences or idleness. How often have you looked back and realized that your self of last year was the enemy of your present self; and you hate and almost curse your foolish past self because he was not good to your self that now is. Your self then made serious debts; your self now has to pay them. That self selfishly sowed to the flesh, reckless of the fact that today's self must reap the corruption that comes of it. And it may be that you look back and gratefully recognize that five years ago you were good to yourself—to the self that has to face the world today. With what satisfaction, then, and affection, do you remember the man that bore your name and stood in your shoes five years ago and prepared all the good that is yours today! He was your friend; he was good to you. Be good to yourself, then; and especially be good to that poor soul of yours that will have to meet God and face some sort of an eternity. You can do that by committing your life now in trusting obedience to Jesus, as unto a faithful Redeemer.—Gospel Advocate.

Don't fail to read the page ad. of The Hinman Co. on page five.

SUPERB FALL FASHIONS

THIS STORE THROUGHOUT IS BEAMING WITH BRIGHT, NEW, SEASONABLE MERCHANDISE. THE DRESS GOODS, THE SILKS, THE TRIMMINGS, THE LACES, THE LINGERIE, THE TAILORED SUITS AND COATS AND THE EXQUISITE MILLINERY CANNOT FAIL TO TEMPT ALL WOMEN WHO APPRECIATE QUALITY AND STYLE. YOU OUGHT TO SEE THEM—WILL YOU?

Dress Goods

No matter how difficult you may be to please we are sure that you will find something among the new dress goods to suit you. Not only is our collection of dress stuffs most liberal in variety and price range, but the values we offer cannot be matched. Here are a few items of interest:

A big assortment of fancy Suitings in plaids and fancy weaves, **25c a yd.**

Plain and fancy effects in Cloths and Suitings, all popular shades, **50c a yard.**

Tussah and Jacquard Silks, a silk and cotton fabric, very stylish in appearance and serviceable, all shades, **35c and 40c a yard.**

Paris says Velveteens and Corduroys; we have them from **50c to $1.25 a yard.**

Basket weave and plaid Suitings, very swell styles, **$1.00 a yd.**

Silks

A rich surprise is in store for those who come to us for Silks. We have never shown such an array of silk beauty. Silks are here; lustrous silks in all the newest weaves and colorings. Plaid Silks, Persian Silks, Novelty Silks, Brocade Silks, Fancy Persian Stripe Silks, Peau de Soie, Peau de Crepe and plain Messaline and Taffeta Silks, all in a liberal variety of excellent qualities.

Suits and Coats

It was very gratifying to hear the pleasant words regarding our stock of women's garments that were showered upon us during our openings days. We have spent months in gauging the trend of fashion and it is pleasing to have our efforts appreciated. No woman who desires to be well dressed can afford to overlook the possibilities of our cloak and suit room.

Tailored Suits in serges, worsteds, broadcloths and fancy suitings, great values, priced from **$15 to $37.50.**

Misses' Suits in the season's stylish fabrics, priced from **$15 to $25.**

Special Suits for Stout Women, a long-felt want supplied, and at reasonable prices, **$18 to $40.**

One-piece Dresses in sizes for Women and Misses, special value, **$12.50 and $15.**

A special line of Tailored Taffeta Silk Dresses in black, blue, brown and red, priced at **$10.00.**

Separate Coats for women and misses in plain and fancy cloths, **$8.50 to $25.**

Blankets and Comforts

It is a wise housekeeper that looks ahead and provides for coming needs. Winter is just around the corner. Better be ready with plenty of warm protectors that will insure comfort during the coldest nights. Warm blankets and comforts of every worthy grade are here ready for you. The blankets we offer in plain and plaids for $5 are conspicuous for their unusual merit.

Cotton fleeced blankets starting at 65c, then 75c, 90c, $1, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75 and up to the very finest at $4 a pair.

Wool blankets, soft and fleecy, made as they should be for service, priced from $5 to $15 a pair.

Blankets for bath robes and lounging robes, the celebrated Beason quality, priced at $3 and $3.85.

Comforts filled with clean, sanitary cotton and covered with the best comfort materials, $1, $1.25, $1.50, $2, $2.25, $2.50 and up.

Furs

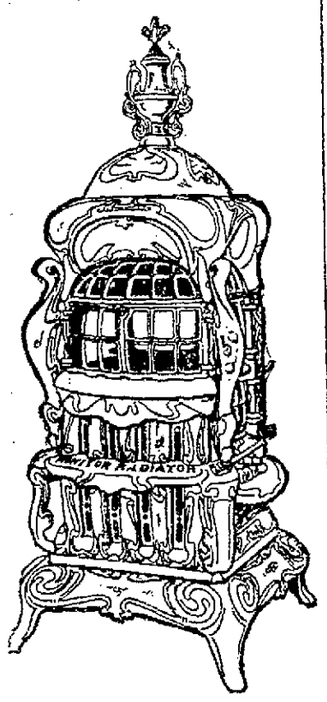
There are few stores that show an assortment of Furs like ours, and fewer stores that charge so little. Every favored Fur is shown here in a collection of choice styles. The buying of furs is in a measure a matter of confidence. Every fur article we sell has the Rurode reputation back of it, which means a guarantee of its quality. Our prices will be found exceedingly low.

We want River Improvement

The Rurode Dry Goods Co.

Want a stove that will put all the heat in the house instead of up the chimney?

THE MONITOR RADIATOR produces twice as much heat from the same fuel because it has a long inside draft that makes the fire draw well—and burns up all gases before they are wasted up the chimney.



1683 square inches more heating surface than any other stove built

You can heat your up-stairs rooms by attaching pipes to its patent hot air flue. The patent grate cuts the clinkers and dead ashes from the grate and turns them into the ash pan. Don't need the poker. It will hold fire twenty-four hours without renewing.

Come Around and Look At It
Indiana Furniture Co.
121-123 E. Main St.

AUGUST, 1910

SATURDAY	1
MONDAY	3
TUESDAY	4
WEDNESDAY	5
THURSDAY	6

Savings Deposits

Received during the first (5) business days of October will bear 4% interest from October 1, 1910.

TRI-STATE LOAN & TRUST CO.,
811 CALHOUN ST.

Paid-up Capital, $300,000.00
Assets Over $4,400,000.00

Miss Kay Spencer
Voice Cultuer
Studio corner Wayne and Webster. Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.
Season Opens Sept. 19th.

How're Your Feet?

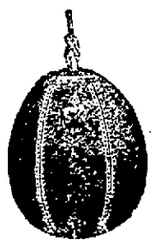
Corns, Bunions, Callouses, Ingrowing Nails relieved without pain. Superfluous Hair, Moles, Warts, Pimples and Blackheads permanently removed without scarring.

MRS. ZIMMERMAN, Specialist
1010 Harrison St. (Near Washington.)
Phone 2341.

OSTEOPATHY

Dr. K. L. Seaman. 312-313 Shoaff Bldg. Phone 2904; Res. 2763.

Diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels a specialty. Children's diseases respond quickly to osteopathic treatment.

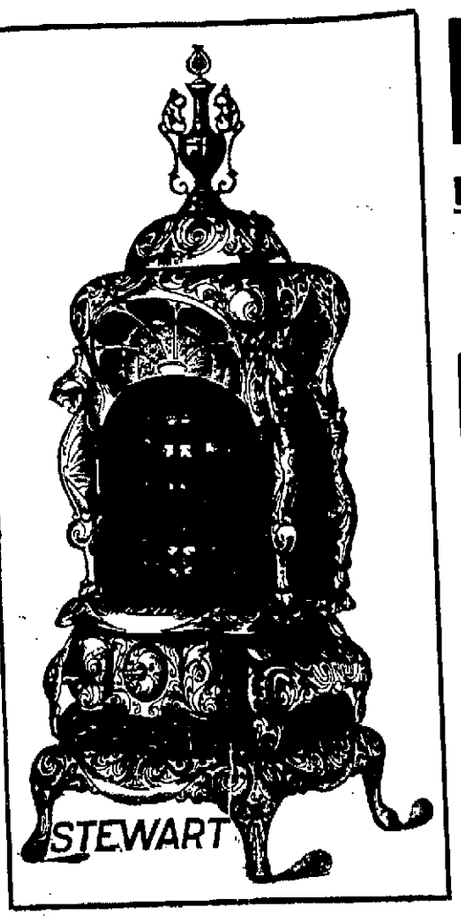


FOOTBALLS
SUITS
HELMETS

BOXING GLOVES
EXERCISERS
PLATFORMS

FULL LINE OF SPORTING GOODS
The Famous D. & M. make that assures you satisfaction.
Prices are right and no better goods made.
SOLD ONLY BY **F. M. SMITH & CO.**

Remember That



If It's a Good Thing, Seavey's Have It

"A Drop of Ink May Make a Million Think"

We want River Improvement

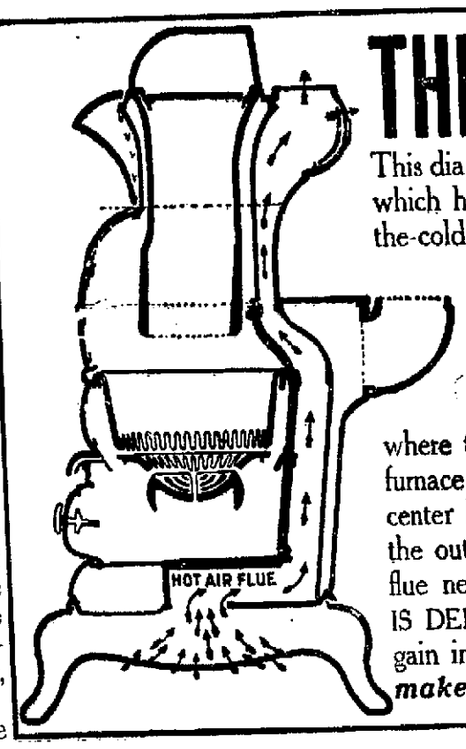
We want River Improvement

We would drop a wise word to interest you, for your own good, in the

Stewart Baseburner

This is the heating stove which you have been looking for. Stewart stoves are the only heaters having the remarkable center flue hot air circulator, developed to perfection.

Approaching winter has given timely warning that you must make provision for the satisfactory heating of your home. If you have looked into the matter thoroughly, you have found that, all things considered, the most economical and effective means of heating is the hard coal base burner, as this class of stove, if properly constructed, gives the greatest amount of heat from the fuel consumed. Other advantages are ease of management, cleanliness, perfect distribution of heat, handsome appearance and durability.



THE STEWART AIR CIRCULATOR

This diagram is an accurate vertical cross section of the SPLENDID STEWART BASE BURNER which has the largest center hot-air flue of any stove made. Note how this center flue draws the cold air from the floor, passes it through the hottest part of the stove, and after heating it intensely discharges it at the top with such force and volume as to ignite a match held at a distance of nearly two feet above the flue exit. This flue has capacity sufficient to pass ALL THE AIR of a large room through it every hour. Such an immense column of heated air being discharged constantly creates a circulation in the room similar to a hot air furnace, while the air being drawn from UNDERNEATH the STOVE and close to the floor where the cold air is always found, makes an even temperature heretofore possible only with furnace or steam heat. No cold feet with a Stewart Base Burner in the house. Best of all this center hot-air flue takes its heat from the INNER PLATES of the stove entirely, not reducing the outer heating surface in the least. Note the extra heavy lines along the inner side of the flue next to the fire chamber. These are intensely heated plates from which NO BENEFIT IS DERIVED IN OTHER MAKES. Does this not appeal to your common sense as a clear gain in heating power. ***It has other heating surfaces not possessed by any other makes, and the best grate and the most perfect damper system in existence.***

Remember the Stewart Baseburners, while selling at a popular price, embody all of the features found in stoves of the highest grade. We have on our floor for your examination sixty-five different patterns and styles of the latest design from which you can make your selection.

We invite a close inspection and ask that you compare our stoves with others in their class for we are confident of your favorable verdict.

The new prize Stewart Baseburner is absolutely new and up-to-date. They have always had an excellent reputation as powerful, durable and saving heaters. The Stewart stoves, as the result, have many tried and true friends in the city.

Does this sound good to you? If so, we will be pleased to have you come and see.

After all is said, your reliance must be to a large extent in the reputation of your dealer and the goods he sells. Our advice is, be sure that you select a good stove, and to verify this ask your neighbor what she thinks of her Stewart. Then give us the opportunity of showing you one of these wonderful stoves before you buy. Do not overlook the fact that they are doubly warranted by the manufacturers and ourselves, which fact protects you against loss.

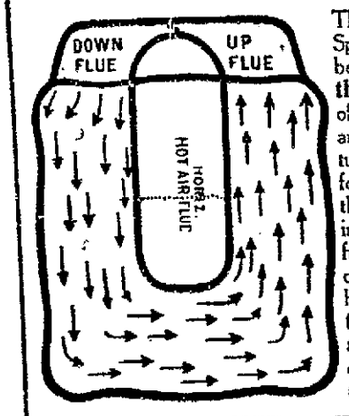
We endeavor to conduct this business along such lines that our customers keep coming back. We have always thought more of a renewal order than of a new account. That does not mean that we do not care for new accounts, however, but solicit yours with a guarantee of just and courteous treatment.

A small deposit will hold your stove for a future delivery, at which time you may either pay cash and receive a 10 per cent discount or make monthly payments on it, as you wish. (We will deliver and set the stove up in your home when you order us to do so.)

We are convinced that if anybody had a chance to save at least 25% on their fuel bill they would do it (without any further discussion) in a hurry and advise their friends to go and do likewise. We have no hesitancy in making this statement ("for the proof of the pudding is in the eating") as there are hundreds of satisfied users of the Stewart stoves in this city alone to whom we are very grateful for their praiseworthy remarks in our behalf.

THE STEWART WAY

The Perfected Flue System as used in Stewart High-Grade Base Burners



The Perfected Stewart System as used in the Splendid and Radiant Stewart Base Burners has been proven the best of all constructions, **not in theory, but in actual test.** Note the path of fire travel down one of the back flues, entirely around the bottom, with no obstructions or sharp turns to retard the draft, with but one course to follow, and filling all of the flue with the hot gases, thence up the other flue to the chimney. The intense heat radiated from the bottom is utilized fully by drawing air continuously over it to the center hot-air flue. In the Stewart construction the hot-air flue, it will be noted, **does not touch the main back,** the surface of this plate being **all heating surface.** The heating capacity of this immense central flue is therefore **added capacity over that of other makes.**

In comparison with other stoves of the same firepot CAPACITY, not the same diameter at top (which is no comparison at all) the Stewart First Class Base Burners will give ONE THIRD more heat from the same amount of fuel.

SEAVEY HARDWARE CO.

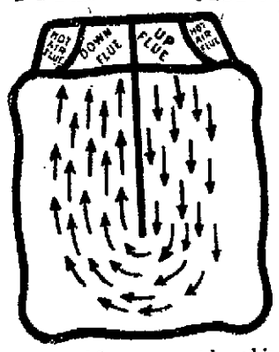
119-121 W. Main Street

Phone 149 and 2648

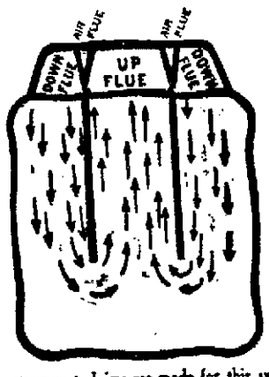
Fort Wayne's Largest Stove Store

THE WAYS OF OTHERS.

TWO- AND THREE-FLUE CONSTRUCTIONS AS USED IN OTHER BASE BURNERS AND THEIR WEAK POINTS



This system of flue arrangement is used in a great many base burners. The hot air flues being on the OUTSIDE of the stove, absorb heat only from their INNER surface, while at the same time they detract from the valuable heating surface of the main back. They have no advantage over a stove without the air flues. The center division strip also retards the circulation, owing to the sharp turn in the fire travel.



Many extravagant claims are made for this system which has little if any advantage over the system commonly used. The air flues, owing to their restricted area, have very little capacity, therefore add but little to the heating efficiency of the stove, for like the other arrangement they detract from the radiating surface of the main back plate, one of the most valuable heating surfaces of the stove. The heat is SUPPOSED to divide itself equally between the two down flues, but in actual service this does not occur and the heat frequently passes down but one of the flues, thus cutting off a large amount of the heat derived from the stove bottom is only partly used, being pocketed by the overhanging base strips.

Neither of these systems utilizes to the fullest extent the heat generated, as they are wrong in principle.

THE SHOP AND RAIL NEWS

GEORGE TRENAM IS PROMOTED

Takes Office of Star Union Line Agent at South Bend.

CHICAGO EXCURSION BEATS RECORD

Over 1,000 Tickets Sold Before 1 O'clock and More Tonight.

George E. Trenam, for 22 years employe in the freight department of the Pennsylvania and the Star Union line has received a merited promotion. The Union line has just established an office in South Bend and has installed Mr. Trenam as the agent, the appointment becoming effective today. He will have office room with Division Freight Agent E. H. Daily, in the new fireproof Studebaker building, opposite the Oliver hotel, in the business center of South Bend. Mr. Trenam's service with the Pennsylvania began as a messenger at the local freight office twenty-two years ago. He was attentive to duty and advanced rapidly in the ranks and sixteen years ago was transferred to the Star Union line office in a clerical position with Agent H. M. Quicksell. Six years ago he was appointed freight solicitor for the Union line and made an excellent record. He will go to South Bend Monday to arrange for some furniture in his office, when he will return here and close up some business matters that need attention. He will go back to South Bend later in the week to assume active duties. Mr. Trenam's successor here has not yet been named.

TO REPAIR OLD DEPOT.

Wabash Will Commence Improvement Monday.

W. S. Danes, division engineer of the Wabash, was in the city this morning making arrangements for some improvements on the old depot at Calhoun street which will commence next Monday. The building is to receive a new roof, be repainted inside and out and the walls of the offices and waiting rooms are to be replastered and redecorated to make them presentable until such time as the company can provide new quarters. Mr. Danes said the manner of handling baggage and express matter at the depot was still unsettled, but the proposition to build an elevator at the west end of the depot building would probably be accepted. Yardmaster Miller and his clerks, who have occupied the west end of the building for some weeks, will move to the cashier's office on Fairfield avenue Monday to remain until other quarters have been provided for them.

EXCURSION BEATS RECORD.

Total Number Out of City Will Pass 2,500 Mark.

The week-end excursion to Chicago today exceeds in numbers all previous efforts in that line by over 500. When the last train at noon had departed for Chicago, the Pennsylvania had sold 1,249 tickets and the Nickel Plate had sold 447, making a total of 1,696. Word from the stations along the Pennsylvania and the Nickel Plate west of Fort Wayne indicate that the sales there have also been as heavy in proportion to the population as those in Fort Wayne. One station on the Pennsylvania, where the company had advance information that about forty tickets would be sold, furnished seventy-six passengers. The total amount of passengers that will be carried into Chicago over the two lines cannot be accurately forecasted, but 4,500 would not be far from the correct figure. The Pennsylvania figures on carrying about 150 people on Nos. 9 and 19 this evening and about 300 on No. 15 at 3:55 o'clock tomorrow morning, making the total sales in Fort Wayne on that road 1,700. The Nickel Plate makes the same estimate on the sales for its 4:40 o'clock train this afternoon and the 2:20 o'clock train tomorrow morning, making the total sales here about 850. The return movement will commence on both roads tomorrow evening and will continue on all trains until late Monday night.

CASH CLERK RESIGNS.

R. F. Thomas Quits Pennsy and Promotions Follow.

R. F. Thomas, for some time cash clerk at the Pennsylvania freight office, retired from that position last night and has gone to Chicago to take a clerical position with the Berghoff Brewing company, under Henry Jacobs, who went there several weeks ago. This change has resulted in several others at the freight office. F. D. C. Golden has been appointed cash clerk; George A. Tholen has succeeded Mr. Golden as cashier's clerk; A. L. Jockel succeeded Mr. Tholen; J. A. Hoff succeeded Mr. Jockel as tracing clerk and T. J. O'Brien, a young man who had been emporarily employed as a stevedore at the warehouse, has gone into the freight office as record clerk.

CHANGE AT THE FOUNDRY.

Gus Degitz Resigns; J. Steub Appointed.

Superintendent William Klingman, of the Bass foundry, made a change in foremanship at the No. 1 car wheel shop yesterday when he accepted the resignation of Gus Degitz and appointed Joseph Steub the foreman. Mr. Degitz, it is understood, has arranged to go into business for himself and is now engaged in completing the details. He worked at the Bass foundry a number of years and was a foreman five or six years. Mr. Steub took employment as a molder at the works two years ago and is said to be an expert in that work.

LAKE SHORE OFFICIALS.

W. W. Ryder and E. C. Keenan, at the head of the telegraph department; Division Superintendent M. L. Reynolds and Chief Lineman Thomas Rippon, with other officials of the Lake Shore, spent several hours in the city yesterday inspecting the telegraph part of the company's property. Some improvements are to be made in that department, and the officials were in search of information on the needs of the department. They left after dinner for Chicago.

INSPECTING THE G. R. & I.

General Manager J. H. P. Hughart and some of the division officials of the G. R. & I. are making an inspection trip over the southern division of the system today, paying particular attention to the Richmond end, where some improvements in roadbed have been in progress for some months. Mr. Hughart came down from Grand Rapids in his private car last night and went on to Richmond, coming back this morning on a special train.

SAYS HE WAS NOT ROBBED.

Motorman James Liggett, of the Creighton avenue line, says that the statement published in the city papers concerning the robbery at the home of Mrs. Woolsey was an error so far as he was concerned. Mr. Liggett does not room there, being only a day boarder at Mrs. Woosley's home. The $40 taken by the girl belonged to Mrs. Woolsey and not to Mr. Liggett, and he latter asked that a denial be made in The Sentinel.

NEARLY A FATALITY.

William Edwards stepping in front of a moving engine in the Pennsylvania yards yesterday, was struck and knocked a distance of ten feet and sustained some slight injuries to his back and hips that will not keep him from work long. He was taken to St. Joseph hospital, where Dr. Macbeth attended him. Edwards had a narrow escape.

TRIP POSTPONED.

The trip over the Wabash system by Mr. Yeomans, assistant to the president; Purchasing Agent Frier and Storekeeper H. W. Hurst, in the interest of the supplies department, has been postponed and instead Mr. Hurst will take his storekeepers to St. Louis Monday to discuss matters connected with the department.

TO JOIN INSPECTION PARTY.

T. W. Demarest, superintendent of motive power of the Pennsylvania, went to Pittsburg last night to join the track inspection party of the Pennsylvania which will be headed by General Manager G. L. Peck and which will commence next Tuesday morning. The party will pass through Fort Wayne on their three trains at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning.

INSPECTED 500 WHEELS.

Walter G. Copp, a representative of the Ralston Steel Car works, at Columbus, Ohio, today inspected 500 car wheels at the Bass foundry for that company. The wheels will be used in the cars the Ralston company is building for the Toledo and Ohio Central road. This is Mr. Copp's first visit to Fort Wayne in this capacity.

SUCCEEDS MR. LEONARD.

As general road foreman of engines and air brake instructor of the Wabash system, J. B. Hurley has succeeded P. G. Leonard on the Wabash system. He assumed the duty of the office this morning. Mr. Leonard resigned some days ago to take a similar position on the Hocking Valley.

DRAUGHTSMAN PROMOTED.

This morning George Brake was called from piece work special duties in the office building back of the Pennsylvania planing mills to the master mechanic's office, where he will assist Draughtsman H. S. Borhek. The change is a promotion for the young man. His successor has not been named.

HURT IN BICYCLE HEADER.

Joseph Masbaum, of the Pennsylvania tin shop, struck a rock and took a "header" from his bicycle at noon yesterday, when he was returning to the shop after dinner. He was painfully injured and has not been able to work since.

PENNSY SHOP OFFICIALS HERE.

W. M. Kendig, shop inspector of the Erie division of the Pennsylvania, and M. I. Wharton, M. F. Friel and P. S. Fellows, shop foremen of the Pennsylvania railroad, were here today, looking into piece work methods of the Fort Wayne shops.

PENNSY ENGINE OUTPUT.

Fourteen engines received general repairs and were turned out of the Pennsylvania shops during the week ending today. They were Nos. 7002, 7196, 7231, 7307, 7486, 7514, 7532, 7732, 7952, 9022, 9051, 9056, 9057 and 9389.

HAD THUMB PINCHED.

L. H. Lepper, a blacksmith's helper at the Pennsylvania shops, sustained some injuries to one of his hands this morning, while at work. His thumb was pinched.

WORKED ALL DAY.

For the first Saturday this summer the Wabash shops were in operation eight hours today. There is plenty of work on account of business being good on the road.

HURT AT THE 'LIGHTS.

Charles Hoffman, of the machine shop at the Fort Wayne Electric works, had one of his feet badly bruised yesterday when it was caught under a big piece of machinery that was being moved. He will be off duty several days.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

William Simmons is a new blacksmith's helper at the Bass shops.

Frank Nowak and Mike Presbys took positions at the Pennsylvania shops this morning.

Frank B. Conners, of the Pennsylvania erecting shop, is spending a few days with friends in Chicago.

J. F. Heldrich has been transferred from the Pennsylvania power station to the road, to serve as a brakeman.

Harry Emmerson, William Thompson, B. R. Stanbury and J. L. Miller, Pennsylvania shopmen, are sick and off duty.

Switch engine 433 was turned out of the Wabash shops this morning, as good as new. It will go into service in the Fort Wayne yards.

Telegraph operator J. H. Eylenberg resumed his place at the keys in the Wabash master mechanic's office this morning. He was east spending a vacation.

Yesterday a dray horse belonging to R. M. Donaldson was struck and killed at Warsaw. The animal had broken from the barn and strayed to the Pennsylvania tracks in time to meet a westbound freight train.

The Lake Erie and Western is experimenting with telephones as a means of conveying dispatches in the operation of trains. If it proves satisfactory the trains on all of the lines will be operated by telephone.

J. R. Stangle, a Wabash railroad bridge carpenter, residing at No. 204 North Miami street, Peru, fell from a bridge while working at Roanoke yesterday afternoon and suffered a serious injury to his right hip.

After a service of forty-two years George E. Perrington has retired as general agent of the Vandalia and Terre Haute road. During his entire service he resided in Terre Haute. He was tendered a banquet at St. Louis last Thursday.

Lineman Nell J. Masterson, of the Pennsylvania, is at Dola, Ohio, today making some repairs in the power plant of the Pennsylvania company.

M. J. Howley has been transferred from the Pennsylvania machine shop to the power plant to serve as a lamp trimmer.

G. L. Sherbondy, William Hosterman and E. J. Conroy are at Upper Sandusky, Ohio, lighting up the grounds where the cars of the Pennsylvania inspection party will be "parked" Tuesday night. There will be three trains and the grounds where they will spend the night will be "as light as day."

George Ranke, who was detained by the G. R. & I. police department at Winchester yesterday until an examination into an alleged robbery of a car could be made, was exonorted from all suspicion and given transportation to his home in Muncie. Fifty-eight pints of beer were taken from the car by the person who broke the seal and opened the door.

THE GREAT REALISTS.

While studying the great painters, I had begun to notice that there was a certain quality common to all of them, a certain power they all possessed when working at highest pressure; the power of seeing things as they are—the vital and essential truth of things. I don't mean to say that all of them possessed this faculty to the same degree. Far from it. The truth of things to Titian is overlaid with romance; he is memorable mainly for his magic of color and beauty, while Holbein is just as memorable for his grasp of reality. But compare Titian with Giorgione or Tintoretto and you will see that his apprehension of the reality of things is much greater than theirs. It is that which distinguishes him from the other great colorists of Venice.—Frank Harris in the October Forum.

SUGAR WEIGHERS PARDONED.

Washington, Oct. 1.—President Taft has pardoned Edward A. Boylen, John R. Coyle, Patrick J. Hennessey and Thomas Kehoe, four sugar weighers who are serving sentences for connection with the customs frauds at New York.

BIG LOCKOUT DECLARED.

Manchester, Eng., Oct. 1.—The federation of master cotton spinners today declared a lockout of 130,000 operatives and at noon closed the doors of the 700 mills owned by its members.

ILLINOIS BANK BLOWN.

Decatur, Ill., Oct. 1.—The safe in the bank at Mount Auburn, Ill., was blown open at 2 o'clock this morning and $700 in silver taken. Bloodhounds have been put on the trail of the robbers.

FOREIGN BERTH FOR HITT.

Washington, Oct. 1.—W. S. Hitt, of Illinois, son of the late representative who for many years headed the house committee on foreign affairs, was today appointed United States minister to Guatemala.

SOUR STOMACH

"I used Cascarets and feel like a new man. I have been a sufferer from dyspepsia and sour stomach for the last two years. I have been taking medicine and other drugs, but could find no relief only for a short time. I will recommend Cascarets to my friends as the only thing for indigestion and sour stomach and to keep the bowels in good condition. They are very nice to eat."

Harry Stuckley, Mauch Chunk, Pa.

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back. 926

WHEN YOU WANT MONEY

DON'T FORGET

that you should come to us for it. Our rates and easy payment plans explain the reason why. Do not hesitate to call.

$5 to $100 or almost any amount advanced on your furniture, piano, horses or vehicles or stock and you retain possession of your property, too.

INTEREST ON

$ 20 for six months $ .60
$ 30 for six months $ .90
$ 50 for six months $1.50
$100 for six months $3.00

You can pay off your loan in small weekly or monthly installments as suits you and have from one month to one year or more to pay. All business confidential.

Loans to people holding permanent positions on their own note.

INDIANA LOAN CO

211-212 Shoaff Bldg. Home 'Phone 995.
Second Floor. Estb. 1893.

DIAMONDS

You can buy a Diamond on weekly or monthly payments on a small payment down. Wartell, Cut Rate Jeweler, 1318 Calhoun St.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

The only baking powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

No Alum, No Lime Phosphate

DR. HARDMAN, Specialist

Special Offer Until October 15th

CURES AT YOUR OWN PRICE—Every person who calls on me before October 15th will not only receive a careful and thorough examination FREE OF CHARGE, but absolutely no fee will be charged during that time other than you yourself are willing to pay.

This is of special importance to every person who realizes the value of original methods. What I have claimed in reference to the influence of any Pelvic or Rectal Disease on the Sympathetic Nervous System and all reflex conditions is now the accepted theory of the leading scientists.

No man can afford to undertake his daily work without being fully equipped mentally and physically.

A well beggar has a better time of it any day than a sick king.

I have for fourteen years made a special study of these CHRONIC conditions and have perfected methods that will positively cure. Do not be deceived or be misled into thinking you can afford to prolong your suffering and misery, for what is a few dollars to be compared with health?

I am making this special offering until October 15th to enable the thousands of sufferers to regain their health and to prove to you that the best is always the cheapest, and my terms are always reasonable considering the fact that when I accept a case I CURE.

Others Treat, I Cure

I know that success and happiness depend on body and brain vitality. The lack of force is always due to functional decline, to a diseased condition of one or more of the organs of the body, or to a devitalized nervous system. The man who is right physically and mentally and neglects himself not only limits his future prospects, but is using up the physical capital he has already possessed.

Every man who does less than he should do at his desk, in the shop or on the farm is weak in some way. I have found that the man who cannot accomplish all he expects or hopes for is often the silent sufferer from some hidden disease that affects one or more of the important nerve centers of the body.

These neglected or unknown conditions are usually diseases of the pelvic organs, which reflexly act on the organs of digestion, of elimination and the nervous system, which in turn has its influence on the brain. I have made a special study of the nervous system and have perfected methods that will CURE Pelvic Diseases. I will give you a searching and thorough examination and explain to you the true nature of your trouble.

EXAMINATION—My facilities for examination are unexcelled. I learn the exact condition of the rectum, the bladder and every organ of the genito-urinary system. This in itself is of the highest importance, inasmuch as a broken down nervous system and many or most of the troubles of the stomach, liver and kidneys, etc., are reflex and are the direct results of some pelvic lesion or disease.

NERVOUS BREAKDOWN and nearly all nervous diseases are the direct results of chronic or imperfectly treated Pelvic Diseases, such as Varicocele, Piles, Fistula, Stricture, etc. I not only remove the cause, but my many years of experience in the treatment of nervous and pelvic diseases enable me by my special methods to revitalize the entire nervous system and to restore to perfect health nearly all sufferers from nervous breakdown and vital weakness.

BLOOD POISON—I use only the most advanced methods in the treatment of blood poison and kindred diseases.

PROSTATIC ENLARGEMENT—This may result from a number of causes. The constant jarring and vibration of trains and trolley cars are a very potent cause. Bicycle riding and the use of riding implements on the farm are factors in producing this disease. In fact, the causes are so many and varied that fully 75 per cent of all adults are afflicted to a greater or lesser extent by this disease. The disease is so little understood, and as one of the principal symptoms is a pain in the back, it is usually called kidney trouble and treated with local applications or sedatives which can do no possible good whatever. I reduce the enlargement and have been able to cure about 90 per cent of all cases.

VARICOCELE—I cure Varicocele in a few days' or weeks' time without the use of the knife.

STRICTURE—I readily remove Stricture by my dissolvent method without the use of instruments.

RUPTURE, PILES, FISTULA, ETC., cured without detention from business and without the use of the knife.

If you live out of town write or write on what train you will arrive and I will arrange my engagements so that I can see you at once.

Consultation and All Communications Strictly Confidential. Office Hours—9-12, 1-5; Evenings, 7-8; Sundays 9-12 Only. Write or Call on

West of Transfer Station
Near Cor. Main and Calhoun

DR. HARDMAN

111 West Main Street
Fort Wayne, Indiana

PAUL EHRLICH'S DISCOVERY MODERN MEDICAL WONDER

New York Times.

The first authentic information given to an American newspaper by those associated with Dr. Paul Ehrlich, director of the Royal Institute for Experimental Therapeutics at Frankfort-on-the-Main, concerning Professor Ehrlich's remarkable discovery of a specific for a widespread blood disease of great antiquity, deemed for centuries well-nigh unconquerable, has been furnished by Dr. Lewis Hart Marks. Dr. Marks, who is an American, is first assistant to Professor Ehrdich.

The chemical name of this curative agent is dioxydiamidoarsenobenzio. It is popularly called "606" by Professor Ehrlich for the reason that it was the 606th preparation compounded by him in an effort to find a cure. The first 605 preparations proved to be failures.

A small supply of the drug has been placed in the hands of Dr. Simon Flexner, director of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research in this city, and in the hands of Professor L. P. Barker, of Johns Hopkins university, Baltimore. Within a few days, however, limited supplies of the curative agent, which is not a serum, but a definite chemical compound, will be furnished to Professor Anders, of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia; Professor Simon, Baltimore, and Dr. William Kohlmann, New Orleans. Professor Ehrlich and his associates request prospective patients in this country to address themselves by letter to the nearest of these doctors, as they will receive more prompt and satisfactory replies than by addressing the physicians at Frankfort.

For the reason that Professor Ehrlich's relations with America have been of the most friendly nature, and also because he owes a debt of gratitude to John D. Rockefeller, who made him a grant of $10,000 last year, and to the Rockefeller Institute, he intends, as soon as possible, to send a large supply of the drug to the Rockefeller Institute to be distributed among the foremost physicians in the United States.

How soon Professor Ehrlich will be able to carry out this plan is not known, as the demand for "606" exceeds the supply by something like 1000 per cent, and the clinics in Europe which are trying out the drug scientifically must be supplied first.

The drug will be put on the market in this country about November 1 by the American representatives of the German firm which manufactures "606." After that date it can be obtained by any physician. At present cases are being treated in all the large European clinics, but Dr. Marks advises prospective patients in this country to await the liberal supply of the drug in America.

Dr. Marks desires to take this opportunity to correct certain misrepresentations due to the sudden publicity given to Professor Ehrlich's discovery of the new drug, and so save many persons from grave disappointment. Professor Ehrlich and his assistants also hope to gain much valuable time for themselves by this announcement, as it is becoming daily more impossible for them to reply to all the letters of inquiry they receive.

In the first place, Dr. Marks wishes to impress upon the public the fact that "606" is purely and only a specific for those diseases caused by the presence in the blood of the parasites known as spirilla. Of these the most important and widely spread is the blood disease, unconquerable for centuries, already referred to. The drug is not a cure for various diseases, but a specific for the one mentioned. It will not cure paralytics of long standing, or cancer, or cases of pernicious anemia, or anything except the disease described and such closely related diseases as, for example, recurrent fever, which is common in Russia and Africa.

The effect on the disease for which it is a specific is described by Dr. Marks as wonderful. The treatment consists simply of one hypodermic injection, but this must be made by a physician. It is impossible for patients to treat themselves.

No one can say yet if the cure resulting from the one injection is permanent. It will be years before that can be definitely determined. It is not yet known exactly how large a dose a man can stand. The doses given so far have been relatively small.

It can be said, Dr. Marks asserts, that "606" is the most remarkable drug known to the medical profession, because it acts with unprecedented and amazing rapidity and because it immediately cures certain lesions which all previous modes of treatment were unable to influence at all.

Professor Ehrlich has records up to the present of nearly 6,000 cases which have been treated. In 95 per cent of the cases the results are all that could be desired. Some of the few failures were due to the use of too small doses at the beginning. There are no ill effects at all to be feared from the use of the drug if it is properly used by an experienced physician. Professor Ehrlich has given away 17,000 doses already.

Dr. Marks wishes the public to understand that it is impossible for Professor Ehrlich and his assistants to reply to all the letters received from physicians and prospective patients in America and elsewhere.

JEWELS NOT WORTH TROUBLE.

French Dancer Took Only One-quarer Million Dollars' Worth to London.

(Philadelphia North American.)

London.—Cleo de Merode, the beautiful Parisian, made her first appearance in England recently at the Hippodrome in a series of classical and national dances.

She has brought only one-quarter million dollars' worth of diamonds with her. The best of her jewelry she left at home, because it was troublesome to put on and take off at two performances a day.

In the three dances in which she appeared yesterday she was content to wear a single piece of jewelry in the form of a five-stone diamond necklet, worth a modest $75,000. Her performance included a Greek classical dance, a gavotte and a dainty Normandy peasant dance.

Later Mlle. de Merode showed a reporter the ten pieces of jewelry she had considered sufficient for her fortnight's stay in London. They are contained in a small green leather jewel boxe of the size of a cigar case, and the elderly French woman who chaperons the beautiful dancer has charge of them.

"It is so short a time, two weeks," said Mlle. de Merode, "so I did not bring very much with me. Just these little things you see here."

The "little things" were scattered over the dressing room table, and included a $75,000 necklet of five stones as large as walnuts, set wide apart in a wisp of gold.

"Do you like this?" she asked, carelessly picking up a brooch in the form of a Roman cross. A single diamond of Kohinoor-like dimensions blazed in the center, and was well set off by four stones of the size of a finger nail. The value of the cross was $25,000.

"I am glad you think them pretty," she said, dropping a glistening crescent gently into the jewel case. "I think I should like some tea now."

She led the way out of the room, leaving a quarter million dollars on the dressing table. But with the plain walking costume she wore there was not so much as a brooch at her throat or a ring on her finger.

DON'T LET YOUR TEETH GET AWAY FROM YOU.

They require all the attention you can give them. We will examine them for you and tell you whether they need treatment or not. If they do, you can rely upon our work.

Plates, $8.00 and $10.00.
DR. MOMMER,
814 Calhoun St., over Star Shoe Store

Prejudice Against Spectacles

Many people are prejudiced against wearing spectacles because of some foolish notion or hearsay.

Spectacles are essential to the relief of eye troubles and nothing will take their place.

If there is trouble with your eyes the sensible thing to do is to consult an eye specialist.

We are specialists in the treatment of eye troubles and invite investigation as to our

Superior Equipment

and ability to relieve all eye troubles. You may save yourself much discomfort by consulting us at once.

GRAFFE
916 CALHOUN

Prices LOW enough for EVERY man.

Quality HIGH enough for ANY man in Suits at $10.00 and Hats at $2.00 at

Extra Pants $2.00 & $3.00 — THE BUCKEYE 819 Calhoun St.

Quality
vs.
QUANTITY

As in other lines we always have the best—so also in our Toilet Paper stock.

"Balsam Sanitissue, 3 rolls for 25c, done up in sanitary package; "Satin," 3,000 sheet rolls, 25c, 4 for $1.00, and "Waldorf," 5c and 10c are some of our leaders.

Orders delivered promptly.

Jos. Nussbaum Pharmacy
202 W. Berry St.
Phone 477.

DR. L. L. GARDNER
EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT
OFFICE: 306-307-308 SHOAFF BLDG.
Telephone 542.
RESIDENCE: THE PORTLAND.
Telephone 2817.
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

Dandruff Is Dangerous

Many of your friends have found that a luxuriant growth of hair—soft and glossy—and a scalp free from dandruff will result from the use of Nyal's Hirsutone.

This is the procedure—

Wash the hair with warm water and a pure soap—rinse thoroughly, rub the scalp with a stiff brush—apply Hirsutone—rub it in well and dry the hair before combing.

Please understand that Hirsutone is not merely a hair wash—it is a tonic, a food. While it thoroughly cleanses, it also prevents bacterial action—nourishes and stimulates the roots of the hair—removes all dandruff, prevents its return and preserves the natural beauty and color of the hair.

Nyal's Hirsutone should be on your dressing table. It sells at 50c the bottle.

Ask the Nyal Druggists.

Heham's Drug Store,
1706 Calhoun St.
D. & N. Pharmacy,
624 Calhoun St.
Loesch Drug Store,
Cor. Barr and Wayne Sts.
Meinzen Drug Store,
1129 Maumee Ave.
Hutzell's Drug Store,
1402 West Main St.
Jacob Bill's Drug Store,
1401 E. Creighton Ave.
Clapesattle Drug Store,
2514 Broadway.
Zimmerman's Drug Store,
1812 Broadway.

SCHEUMANN & ULMER
UNDERTAKERS & EMBALMERS
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.
Albert H. Scheumann, Assistant.
330 E. LEWIS ST.
Office 'Phone No. 960; residence, 6186 and 1210.

The Flynn Health School

DURING THE MONTH OF OCTOBER NEW MEMBERS WILL BE ADMITTED AT REDUCED RATES. THIS IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY. ALL FLYNN EXERCISES WILL BE TAUGHT.

THE FLYNN HEALTH SCHOOL MEETS EVERY TUESDAY EVENING AT 7:30 AT FLICK HALL, WEST BERRY STREET.

Pocket Knives

All sizes and styles. Every one guaranteed. Prices, 25c to $3.75.

BRADLEY BROS.

The Old Wagner Drug Store,
627 Calhoun St.

"Prescriptions filled at a saving."

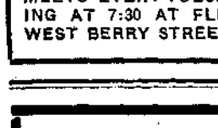
J. C. Peltier

UNDERTAKER

Both Phones No. 25
117 WEST WAYNE ST.

Dr. W. T. Ferguson,
Specialty, Diseases of Women and Diseases of the Kidneys.
222 West Wayne Street

ELASTIC TRUSSES FITTED and Guaranteed



Gross Pharmacy, cor. Bar and Washington, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Jewish New Year Cards at Long's Novelty House

1132 Calhoun Street, Opposite Central High School.

THOROUGHLY CLEAN AND PERFECTLY SANITARY

That is the way your washing comes back to you when done by The Troy Laundry Soft Water Method. Phone 188.

WOMEN'S CONGRESS A PURE FOOD, DOMESTIC SCIENCE CAMPAIGN.

Experts Will Show How to Cook Skilfully and to Detect Dishonesty and Adulteration—"Little Mothers" to Display Results of Teaching Debate of Mistress and Maid on Their Relations and Bread Baking Contest.

"LITTLE MOTHERS" COOKING CLASS

New York, Oct. 1.—Thousands of women in New York city, housewives and members of numerous women's clubs, are keenly interested in the first Domestic Science Congress ever conducted in this city, which is to be held in connection with the Pure Food and Child's Welfare Exhibit which will open in the Madison Square Garden on Saturday of this week and continue through the following week.

Organizations of women like the New York State and City Federations of Women's Clubs will have charge of some of the sessions of the congress, but the management of the whole affair is in the hands of the Associated Clubs of Domestic Science, of which Mrs. Winnifred Harper Cooley, of this city, is president and who is in control of the arrangements for the various sessions.

Different days will be devoted to certain special interests to women, the first being devoted to home affairs, and others to the municipal regulations, the welfare of the child, women's federations and philanthropy.

One entire day, Wednesday, September 21, will be given over exclusively to the discussion of purity in food, and in this subject and in the discussions and demonstrations to be made on that day the women have shown intense interest.

Debate of Mistress and Maid.

Two of the oddest and most interesting features of the congress will be the opening symposium on the first day on the relations of "Capital and Labor in the Home," and the contest between members of several women's suffrage associations in and about New York for prizes aggregating $100 for the best loaves of bread.

In the symposium Mrs. F. A. Pattison, president of the New Jersey State Federation of Women's Clubs, will represent the attitude of the mistress of the house, and Miss Sylvia Sherman, of New Jersey, will speak as a representative of the maid.

Speaking of the bread-making contest, Mrs. Winnifred H. Cooley said: "This prize will give the members of the women's suffrage associations like the Equality League, the League of Self-Supporting Women and the Collegiate Equal Suffrage League an opportunity to demonstrate the falsity of the moss grown idea that members of women's organizations do not take an active interest in the welfare of their homes.

"The contest will be under the direction of Mrs. Harriet Stanton Blatch, president of the Equality League of Self-Supporting Women, whose booth will be shared by the Collegiate Equal Suffrage League. Miss Elizabeth Cook, who is planning the contest, will invite hundreds of women to participate in it. The money has been divided into five prizes of $50, $25 and five of $5 each. The contest is open to all women suffragists and the bread will be judged by experts. The names of the winners will be announced at the women's suffrage meeting on Friday night.

Cooking Demonstrations.

"While the exhibits and many of the most interesting demonstrations will be in the main hall of the garden the domestic science sessions will be held in the upper rooms and admission will be by cards. There will be cooking demonstrations every morning by Mrs. Nellie Duting Gans, of Chicago, an expert and famous cook who won a medal for her skill at the World's Fair. Every afternoon the affairs of the women's clubs will be discussed and at night there will be stereopticon lectures by scientists and chemists, health bureau officials at Washington, Albany and capitals of several states, city health officials and experts in the detection of impurities and adulteration in foods.

"We shall have a host of splendid, able, expert speakers, one of whom will be Mr. L. S. Dow, of the American Association for the Promotion of Purity in Food Products, who will show that the manufacturers in that association stand for strict federal inspection of the preservation of foods and for sanitary conditions.

"The importance and cost of clean raw milk will be discussed by Dr. W. E. J. Kirk and Dr. Claude D. Morris.

Aim to Arouse Women.

"The aim of this congress is to make the housewife and members of the women's clubs more intelligent and active in insisting upon purity in food and more skilful in domestic science," said Mrs. Cooley. "We are engaged in a campaign of education for housewives, not in a technical discussion. We are opposing the use of artificial preservatives in foods, and in literature and lectures are waging war against the one preservative still allowed by law—benzoate of soda.

"We hope that a health department will be instituted by the government to insist more strictly upon factory inspection, taking up the matter of sanitation as well as demanding that poisons be absent from foods.

"Unquestionably the adulteration of foods is still practiced, although the great canners and many of the great corporations engaged in the preserving and canning of foods no longer oppose movements against adulteration or artificial preservatives, but have joined the women in their campaign.

"We deplore the general citizen's attitude of indifference to this subject, but find that our members are displaying a constantly increasing interest in obtaining practical information as to where and how they can purchase unchemicalized food, even demanding the names of manufacturers whom it is safe to patronize."

"Little Mothers" as Cooks.

A phase of the big exhibit, which is certain to attract the attention of the visitors will be the presence of the cooking and dressmaking classes from the Little Mothers' Aid association of this city, of which Mrs. Clarence Burns is president. The girls, who range from ten to fifteen years old, who are taught in the rooms of the association at No. 236 Second avenue, to do the housework while their mothers are engaged in breadwinning in the shops, will show their skill to the visitors.

"Of course, their work is rudimentary and of the character most needed in the tenement houses," said Mrs. Burns in speaking of her classes. "We teach the little mothers only to do the things they have to do every day in their homes. Samples of bread and vegetables will be cooked at the exhibition. The members of the sewing class will show what they have been taught to do in darning, mending and in making their own clothing. The work of the classes in laundry work will also be shown.

"We have four day nurseries, where we take care of the smaller ones, while the mothers are at work, and a summer home at Pelham park, where five thousand children have been kept for little vacations at different times this summer.

Cost of Food Severely Felt.

"Within the past year the cost of food to the dwellers of the tenement has increased eighty per cent., while wages have advanced about eight or ten per cent. This means less nourishing food to the poor people. We are anxious to aid them in securing pure food and milk and honest weights and measures. Clement M. Driscoll, commissioner of weights and measures in New York, is doing a magnificent work in that direction, and we and the poor people appreciate it, I assure you. Short weights in meat, soup bones, sugar and flour deprive these people of what they are entitled to, but they have no means of correcting the abuse themselves.

"These frauds mean more to them than to the rich, who simply have to buy more. We teach the children to use the most nutritious foods and to get the most from the expenditure of their money. With bacon at thirty cents a pound, ham at twenty-five and twenty-eight, liver, the great meat of the tenements, at ten cents instead of five as formerly, fish higher and pork, one of the tenement staples, at twenty-two and twenty-five cents a pound, the tenement mother and father with many children have a hard problem to solve and in this we aim to aid them."

Mrs. Belle De Rivera, president of the New York City Federation of Women's clubs, will have charge of one of the most important sessions from the standpoint of organized women. Mrs. De Rivera says: "The aim of Federation Day will be to impress upon the women the value of education and organization in domestic sciencee. The old belief that women's organizations are antagonistic to the interests of the home is about worn out, abandoned and cast into the scrap heap. Organized women are taking the keenest and most active interest in everything that effects the welfare of the home and the child. We cannot achieve perfection in the management of our homes unless we have an opportunity for the exchange of ideas and the acquisition of the knowledge which others have gleaned through study and hard experience. We get that in our clubs, where we have expert speakers and where our members carry to their own clubs and to their homes and disseminate the knowledge to a great army of women.

"I hope for one thing that this congress will settle the most question whether raw, sterilized or pasteurized milk is the best. We cannot possibly decide until the authorities on that subject come to some agreement, and at present they appear to be at odds. I think that subject should be taken up and threshed out in the congress.

"At our session of the congress Dr. Rosalie Morton, chairman of the Committee on Hygiene of New York City Federation of Women's Clubs, will deliver an address on hygiene. Mrs. Henry Hastings will speak on the relation of education to the home and Mrs. Thomas J. Vivian will speak on the relation of the press and the home. A representative of our committee on public safety will probably urge greater precaution against the carrying of revolvers and the abolition of public drinking cups."

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

What the Sentinel Had to Say About Persons and Events Twenty-Five Years Ago.

There was an exceedingly fashionable gathering at Princess rink last evening to witness the chess carnival with living figures. The ladies looked queenly and as pretty as pictures, while the men in royal colors were handsome and warlike. The game was played by F. W. Kuhne and Dr. W. H. Myers, resulting in a victory for Mr. Kuhne.

Wedding invitations are out for the marriage of George Stier and Miss Tilla Base, to occur at St. Mary's church on Oct. 13, and for the marriage of William Neumeyer and Miss Emelia Grage at the English Lutheran church on Oct. 20.

There is scarcely a block in town now without a saloon, and business men claim that the liquor places are too numerous.

The Bass Foundry and Machine works will construct engines and boilers for the Jenney Electric light works at New Orleans for $60,000.

Harry Campbell's term of office as sanitary policeman expired today.

The price of wheat has fluctuated since harvest time between 75 and 90 cents, being below 85 most of the time.

A. C. Trentman received the first letter under the special delivery system that went into effect today. Contractor Fred Kanning sent out the first immediate delivery letter and purchased the first new ten cent stamp at the local postoffice.

Marriage licenses: Ernest H. Schulte and Caroline Hilgeman, William H. Oetting and Anna Linker, Emanuel S. Quinby and Katie McDaniel.

Tonight the state convention of the Young Men's Christian association will begin its session at the Princess rink. The delegates, a fine body of Christian workers, are arriving in the city.

A gasoline stove at the residence of W. H. Dreier, on Superior street, blazed up at 6 o'clock this morning and frightened the family. The fire department ran to the scene, but a quilt had smothered the flames.

The Brotherhood of Conductors will initiate their new hall in the App block tonight. The gay knights of the punch will transact their business, and then, with their ladies, sit down to a banquet.

DON'T BE DECEIVED

by advertisements guaranteeing to save you so much money, when you borrow. By comparing the TIME, the AMOUNT you get, the SIZE of the payments, and the small REBATE which other Companies offer you, with our terms and rates, you will know that we give you a SQUARE DEAL. We have been doing business in Indiana for 15 years, and have a reputation for honesty and square dealing. WE MAKE LOANS on household goods, pianos, horses and wagons, farm implements or anything of value, and leave the security in your possession. If you live within 30 miles of Fort Wayne we will call on you at our expense. Big rebates if paid before due. Confidential, private, quick Loans. Call at our office, write, or 'phone, and we will make you a loan on easy payments for any length of time.

NATIONAL LOAN CO.

407-8 SHOAFF BLDG. FORT WAYNE, INDIANA. PHONE 2899.

"77"

Humphreys' Seventy-Seven Breaks up Grip and

COLDS

Keep free from Colds during the fall months and you will have a good winter.

Don't wait till you begin to Cough and Sneeze, take "Seventy-seven" at the "first feeling" of lassitude and weakness, and break up the Cold at once.

Some mild form of exercise accelerates the action of "Seventy-seven."

Handy to carry, fits the vest pocket. All Druggists 25c.

Humphreys' Homeo. Medicine Co., Cor. William and Ann Streets, New York.

NOVEL MASSAGE CREAM.

Perfect Skin Food That Removes Wrinkles and Clears Complexion.

The most delicate skin will quickly respond to the soothing and tonic effects of Hokara, and when this pure skin food is used, pimples are soon a thing of the past.

As a massage cream or after shaving it is unequaled, removing all irritations and making the skin soft and velvety.

Apply a little to the hands or face after washing and surprise yourself with the dead skin that comes off.

Hokara is the only massage cream that is an antiseptic, and pimples, eczema and all skin blemishes soon disappear when it is used.

Although far superior to the ordinary massage creams and sold on a guarantee of "best you ever used or money back," yet the price is a trifle, only 25c for a liberal jar; large size 50c.

Sold on guarantee by Meyer Bros. Co.

GET CLEW TO BLACK MURDER.

Muncie Officers Find Woman Who Saw Banker Shot.

Muncie, Ind., Oct. 1.—Police officers who have been investigating the mysterious assassination of Marion Black, the Muncie banker, today said they had found a woman, living in the neighborhood where the murder is supposed to have been committed, who says she saw a strange man shoot Black as he drove along the street in a phaeton.

Black, she said, was accompanied by a woman dressed in white. Fear of publicity, she said, made her keep the facts from the police, who now withhold her name. The police are inclined to doubt the story, but are positive they will capture the slayer of the banker.

New classes in all departments, day and night school, at International Business College, Monday, Oct. 3.

30-2t

EVIDENCE OF MURDER.

Beneficent Italian Society Leaves Marks of Its Work.

Cincinnati, Oct. 1.—Evidence of a recent murder in Auburn, N. Y., in which the brother of one of four Italians wanted here in connection with the police investigation of the alleged American Cammera was killed, was unearthed by detectives.

Letters found in a room from which the four men fled after the murder of Joseph Luvera early this week, pointed to the eastern crime.

The leters also showed that Luvera had been in Albion, N. Y., and fled from there to Auburn. Albion is said to be the headquarters of the American Cammera.

The discoveries of the local police followed the imparting of information by an Italian who made the detectives swear never to summon him as a witness or reveal his name.

This is the day of wonders, and the Edison Phonograph is the most remarkable of them all. With the Edison you can make records of your friends' and family's talent, either vocal or instrumental.

Come in and let us demonstrate.

GUY CONKLIN,
10-30-tf 1008 S. Calhoun.

TRANSFERS OF REAL ESTATE

Compiled by J. C. Heller, Abstracter, 725 Court Street.

CITY.

L. C. Williams, executor, to K. J. Bauer, lot 99, South Walton Avenue Acre addition, for $150.

M. T. Williams to K. J. Bauer, lot 35, South Walton Avenue Acre Addition, for $150.

Jacob Heiser to William H. Stoll and Anna Stoll, lot 4, Suter's sub. addition, for $5,000.

Clint R. Wilson to August H. and C. D. Emerick, lot 22, A. D. Brandriff addition, for $700.

John E. Felts to Charles Winters, lot 7, Felts' amended addition, for $1.00.

Justin L. Evard to George Herrman, lot 2, A. L. Woodworth subdivision, for $2,100.

Henry F. Hunsche to Paul F. Kuhne, lot 147, Northside addition, for $1.00.

Paul F. Kuhne to Henry F. and J. Hunsche, lot 147, Northside addition, for $1.00.

Olive J. Smith to F. J. Jerome, lot 70, Northside addition, for $2,700.

Wilhelm C. Buehler to Thomas J. Connelly, lot 66, Chutes Homestead addition, for $1.00.

Thomas J. Connolly to Wilhelm C. and Louise Buehler, lot 66, Northside addition, for $1.00.

Berghoff Brewing association to Addie R. Rennson, lots 16 and 60, McKinnie Park Place addition, for $450.

Good every time and everywhere, Gold Seal, 5c Cigar.

VIRGINIA HARNED IS BOUND TO HAVE DIVORCE

Actress Again in Nevada to Get Unhitched from Edward Sothern.

Reno, Nev., Oct. 1.—Virginia Harned Sothern, the actress, yesterday filed her second divorce complaint against Edward H. Sothern. Mrs. Sothern is here to establish a legal residence in the state. Her actor-husband, it is said, will not contest the case.

The divorce complaint is brief. After reciting that the two were married in Philadelphia, Dec. 31, 1896, it charges the husband with disregarding his marriage vows and his duties and without cause willfully deserting the plaintiff on June 30, 1906. The couple has never since lived together. For two years prior to the time of the alleged desertion the defendant has not supplied his wife with the necessaries of life, although he is abundantly able [illegible] been compelled to support herself, the complaint says.

No Alimony Asked For.

No mention is made of alimony, property rights or resumption of the plaintiff's maiden name.

Mrs. Sothern filed her first complaint two years ago last July, and her husband visited Reno for a day in order that personal service might be secured on him in this county, thereby saving the wife the necessity of coming here.

Judge Pike, however, declared he did not propose to have the Nevada courts made the laughing stock of the country by any such proceedings, and refused to grant the decree when the case came to trial.

The actress finally came here, accompanied by Margaret Gordon, an actress of Maud Adams' company. Jane Gordon, a sister of Margaret, also an actress, who was recently let out of one of David Belasco's companies, it is said, and who, it is reported, will sue the theatrical promoter for heavy damages, is also with Mrs. Sothern at her home in the west end of the city. As soon as a divorce is obtained Mrs. Sothern intends to start on a tour with a new play, opening in the new theater here. A. J. Aylesworth is to be her manager.

Holds Actor Resident.

Mrs. Sothern maintains that her husband became a resident of Nevada at the time he was in Reno when the former suit was pending and that he has continued to be a resident since that time. Upon her arrival here she declared that she could take Judge Pike's decision to a higher court and have it reversed, but she later decided not to make the attempt.

The actress declares that her husband has an annual income of $100,000 but she has had no money settlement with him and does not ask any.

Milton Hopkins, of New York, is Mrs. Sothern's attorney. J. L. Ward represented the husband in the former divorce hearing and is expected to enter any appearance the actor may decide on in the present action.

THE AIR BATH HAS MAGIC IN IT.

The Best Preventatives for the Winter Cough and Cold Should Begin Now.

(London Daily Mail.)

The nature curer was bewilderingly enthusiastic, but I have certainly found myself less liable to cold since he set himself to persuade me to his cure. "If you want to escape those winter colds you must begin to harden yourself now," he assured me. "It takes pluck to begin the air-bath in winter. Besides, it is risky. Begin it now, and when the winter comes you can defy all coughs, colds, bronchitis, neuralgia and every other ailment of the season.

"It is the simplest thing in the world. One wants no apparatus. He need only expose his skin to the air, morning and night, for twenty minutes, half a hour, or an hour. The cold germs are everywhere, always ready to seize upon anyone who gets a chill, and so lays himself open to attack. Hence the danger of draughts, wet feet, etc.

"Now, one cannot banish the cold germs, nor can he, by any possible precautions, avoid draughts and an occasional wetting. Therefore he must educate the skin to resist these evil influences.

"Our usual habits give the skin no opportunity of hardening itself. We treat it like a hothouse plant. We cover it the moment we get out of bed in the morning and the same at night.

"Now, when going to bed at night undress and spend twenty minutes or half an hour reading or writing, or in some way arranging to devote twenty minutes to the air bath.

"Similarly in the morning. Wash and perform every other operation possible before covering up the skin with the day's clothing. These measures alone constitute an effective air bath, and will lessen the sensibility of the skin and liability to cold in a few days' time.

"Here is a more elaborate way, as recommended by a great physician: Select the sunniest room in the house. If the window is overlooked by neighboring houses place a low screen before it. Then undress, wrapping yourself in a sheet and a blanket and lie on the floor in the sunshine. If the sun is very hot the head must be protected with a towel.

"After a time, as one grows warm, unwrap the blanket, then the sheet, and remain lying in the sun so long as it feels comfortable.

"But the first feeling of discomfort or the slightest twinge of headache is the signal to stop the sun bath.

"Then rub yourself down with a towel; or, in the case of a healthy person, finish with a cold water bath.

"If anyone wishes it, a very thin robe may be worn, and the feet may always be protected by shoes.

"If one considers how great is the benefit derived from exposing the hands and face alone to the country air and the summer sun he will realize the marvelous effects of the air bath, where the whole body comes under favorable influence."

IF YOU ARE IN A HURRY FOR READY MONEY

Call us by 'phone or call at our office and we will arrange the loan for you in an HOUR'S NOTICE, giving you the

LOWEST RATES

of any company in the city. Remember, we ake nothing out in advance nd we will loan you any amont from $10 to $200 on houhold furniture, pianos, fixures, live Stock, automobile, insurance policies, etc., in cit or country.

We guarantee tat all business will be held trictly confidential and that o annoying investigations will be made. Loans made privatly at your home if you so dese.

IF IN NEED FILL IN BLANK and mail e PHONE US.

Name .....
Street Address .....
City .....
Amount Needed .....

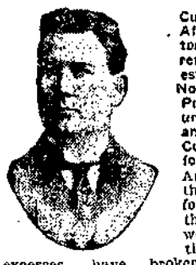
NO CHARGES UNLESS LOAN IS MADE.

Ft. Wayne Credt Co.

1221 CALHOUN STEET

Telephone 535. Opp Rich Hotel, Fort Wayne, Ind.

TO WEAK MEN



My Methods Cure and Restore After Other Doctors Have Surrendered. Honest Treatment. No False Hopes, Promises or Failures; but Guaranteed Lasting Cure. You Pay for Results only. Are you one of the many unfortunates who, through overwork, dissipation, abuse and excesses, have broken down your health and manly powers? Is your weakened system crying out for help? Is there a constant drain on your vitality? Don't stand idly by and see your health menaced and your vital powers slipping away. The healing, curing and saving of diseased, broken down men is my specialty, and thousands of cured, grateful patients will vouch for my honesty, skill and reliability. My treatment overcomes all the ill effects of former indiscretions; stops every loss and drain of vigor, makes the nerves strong and steady, enriches the blood invigorates the wasted pelvic organs, cleanses and heals the bladder and kidneys and restores the vital powers to the fullest degree. Avoid temporary stimulants. I insure a lasting restoration. I also Cure Varicose Enlargement, Rupture, Prostatitis, Nervous Debility, Bladder, Kidney and Rectal ailments and all Chronic, Nervous, Blood and Special Diseases and Weaknesses. Write me a full description of your symptoms and trouble, if unable to call. All dealings are confidential. Call or write today for Free Consultation. Hours 9 to 12, 1 to 5, 7 to 8; Fridays, 9 to 5 only; Sundays, 9 to 1 only.

DR. HESS,
110 W. Main St. Fort Wayne, Ind.

COAL AND WOOD.

—Best Grades of Coal—
Coke, Charcoal, Wood and Kindling at
Fort Wayne Coal Co.
Phones 1082 and 1906.
WEIGHTS GUARANTEED.

For best quality Anthracite and Domestic Coals at Lowest Prices, Call

OLDS COAL CO.

Home Phone 6084. Bell 261.

Wm. Kaough Coal Co.
COAL, COKE, WOOD, Etc
Yards at Lake Shore Tracks, West of Wells St.
—PHONE 502—

AMERICAN SCHOOL OF MUSIC
SCHMITZ BLOCK

Rose B. Johnson, Directress.

For information regarding terms, inquire at school.

Piano, Organ, Harmony, Vocal, Harp, Violin, Guitar, Elocution, Physical Culture, French, German.

The faculty is composed of artists in each line of work.

We work for and obtain results. Practice rooms for a limited number of pupils.

A. HATTERSLEY & SONS

PLUMBERS, STEAM AND GAS FITTERS
ELECTRIC WIRING OF ALL KINDS.
208-212 E. MAIN ST. Fort Wayne

DR. MARY WHERY
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office and Residence—404 Berry St. East.
SPECIALTY—Diseases of Women.
Telephone 470. Hours—9 a. m., to 3:30 p. m., and 7 to 9 p. m.

—D. C. FISHER—
Insurance, Real Estate and Loans.
—No. 128 West Wayne Street.—

ELIMINATE SERVANT

How Labor Saving Devices Are Employed by a Woman as a Substitute.

(W. B. in Good Housekeeping Magazine.)

After seven years of doing my own housework I was forced by a tedious illness to give the housekeeping into the hands of a succession of incompetent or careless hired girls. And always there was some defect, for if Mary could sweep she couldn't cook and if Catherine could cook she wouldn't sweep clean, and so on through the list of household duties ad infinitum.

Ours is a country home and was lacking in the city conveniences of plumbing, heating and lighting. One day as I sat watching the latest acquisition brushing the dust from the heating stove and carefully cleaning up the dirt made by the fuel and ashes, I wondered how long that tidiness would last.

After pondering I decided to look up inventions for saving labor. I studied as I would have studied a text book. Finally, with pencil and paper, I began to figure in earnest, knowing exactly what each convenience would cost. This was the result:

Furnace	$ 96.00
Vacuum cleaner	25.00
Washing machine	12.00
Lumber and carpenter work	23.50
Fireless cooker	12.00
Kitchen cabinet	25.00
Total	$192.50

Amount Yearly Wages Spent.

We paid our hired girl $3 a week, and her board, at the lowest estimate, cost $2 more. Fifty-two weeks in a year. Fifty-two times $5 is $260, the price we paid to get our housework done. I laid these figures before my astonished and mildly protesting husband. He was doubtful of the success of these new appliances and of my ability to do the work. But my enthusiasm was not easily quenched, and at last he said, although he could not give me the entire sum, he would continue to add $3 to the regular weekly household allowance and I could do with this as I saw fit.

With this understanding I borrowed $200 from a bank in a nearby city at 6 per cent. interest. I began spending it as fast as possible. First the furnace. Since my breakdown anything related to healthful living conditions had assumed large proportions in my mind, so my choice fell upon a furnace which furnished pure as well as warm air. Our house is not large and the furnace complete cost only $106. We sold our heating stove for $10, which made the actual expense $96.

Besides my husband and myself there are four children in the family, from ten years of age to one. So you may understand why I next turned my attention to the problem of washing and ironing. We already had a washing machine, a good one, but hard to use. This I sold for $1, and in its place bought one which can be run by either of the older children or myself without fatigue, and it washes the clothes beautifully clean.

The Ironing Problem.

But the ironing. I looked at advertisements of electric and gasoline irons. We had no electricity, the others looked clumsy, and, look at it as I would, ironing was ironing. If only I could do a little at a time! But the bother of continually getting out the necessary articles and putting them away again assumed gigantic proportions; therefore this plan was evolved and with it the elevator which now runs from the kitchen to the cellar. This is simply a long, narrow cupboard. When the upper door is opened it discloses the ironing board hinged to a cleat placed two inches back from the door. A standard is hinged at the other end of the ironing board, which drops into place as the board is let down. A slender wooden bar holds all in place. Behind the board are two shelves which hold all the ironing materials. It is only a moment's work to put it up and drop the wooden bar which holds it. I iron one piece or a dozen as I feel able or have time.

Below the ironing board cupboard is what appears to be an ordinary cupboard, containing two shelves, save that at the sides are small pulleys, which allow these shelves to be lowered into the cellar. There the sides, back and door are made of heavy aluminum wire. Food to be taken to the cellar is placed on these shelves and lowered into the wire covered cupboard below. Vegetables, fruit, etc., are placed on the shelves as needed and easily raised to the kitchen.

The cost of these two conveniences was $22.50, the lumber being $12, hardware and aluminum wire $2.50, carpenter's wages, $8.

Vacuum Cleaner.

The fireless cooker far exceeded my expectations. As I learned its possibilities I seldom prepared a meal without it, and I owe many of my leisure hours to its help. It has also saved about half its price in fuel in the one year of its use. The kitchen cabinet has saved me many, many steps, and is a great help in keeping the kitchen neat in appearance. The vacuum cleaner has done away with that hardest part of housework, sweeping, and the consequent tiresome dusting. Once each month we clean the carpets upstairs and the stair carpeting, mattresses, pillows, etc. Two weeks later we clean the carpets and draperies downstairs. My ten-year-old boy runs the machine and I direct the cleaning nozzle.

The result of this investment gives me particular satisfaction. There is no hard sweeping, there is almost perfect freedom from dust, and I find that the catarrhal troubles to which I had been subject have entirely disappeared, due, I firmly believe, to the dustless housework and the fresh air furnace.

The year is gone; my venture has been fully justified; I have paid the borrowed money, principal and interest, and have $15 to my credit as a result of careful buying and use of supplies.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, Price, 75c. per bottle.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

The Economy of It

Anyone who has sold something or got other good results through a Sentinel want ad is usually struck by two things: First, the quality and quantity of the replies one little notice attracted; second, the low cost of this twentieth century method compared to benefits received.

The overwhelming effectiveness of our classified columns is the growth of years of success—the direct result of Sentinel character and Sentinel prestige.

Ours is a want ad public that knows from experience. An ad of yours, to start in tomorrow's issue and run three times or through the week, will make these statements real to you.

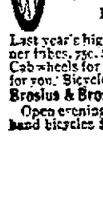
Call Phone 173.

Schone & Ankenbruck

COR. BERRY & BARR
BOTH PHONES
HOME 317 BELL 317

Manson, Fowler and Record Bicycles

$22.50, $27.00 to $35.00; Choice of Tires G. & J. Clincher (value $10) or Punct. Proof NON-SKID CUSHION TREAD (value $10) free on any of our Bicycles. FANCY TREAD BICYCLE TIRES 1909 goods not found in any other store.



"Won't Slip" Bailey Tread, red, now	$3.75
"Peerless" Basket We ve red or gray	3.50
Thorn Proof Heavy Tread only	2.50
Road Tires, not guaranteed	1.50

Last year's high grade tires 1c close, $4.00. Inner tubes, 75c. $1.25, G. & J. $1.50. Bring Baby Cab wheels for new tires.—Come to the Big Store for your Bicycle Tires and Repairs.

Brosius & Brosius, Now 126 E. Columbia St.

Open evenings April 1 to July 1. Good second hand bicycles $5.00 to $15.00.

MEN WHO MAKE UP NEW YORK STATE REPUBLICAN TICKET.

A VENUS OF THE WAVES

Swimming Has Made Annette Kellermann the Perfect Woman—Tells What Exercise in Water Has Done for Her.

(Frances Wayne in the Denver Times.)

System and perseverance are more potential factors in building up a nation or individual than genius.

Annette Kellermann, like an apple blossom exhaling perfume, uttered the foregoing wisdom.

The swimming lady sat in her apartment at the Brown, squaring life to geographical lines. She wore a crisp, short frock of rose pink taffeta, her bronze brown hair was swathed in heavy folds of brocade silk, her feet were slipped into pink boots, perpendicularly reaching out of sight, horizontally so short that one imagined she must topple if she started to walk; her arms were bare from above the elbow, strong, thin, darkly colored arms that have drifted her tankwise and oceanwise into opulence and economic independence.

Miss Kellermann was born and reared in Australia, where she says, folks are busy discovering to themselves the real and valuable things of life and letting slip by their notice of false gods.

Australia Aids in Athletics.

"For instance," asserted Miss Kellermann "our government provides schools for training all children in athletics and healthy sports. If a child is puny, all the more reason why it should be developed and made strong by coming to know what its body is and what should be done to make it beautiful and useful. At the very start the best instructors that money could pay were employed by the government. If a child is taken to the baths and thrown into the water, it splashes with the full knowledge that it won't be allowed to sink. Athletics are not a fad with Australians; they are a steady, ever growing enthusiasm, systematically cultivated and everlastingly persevered in. All of us—men, women and even children—realize that system and perseverance are more potential factors in building up a nation or individual than genius."

A number of centuries have faded since the skeptical populace was advised not to treat lightly the utterances of babes and sucklings. Annette Kellermann is neither of these, but she has about her the quality of extreme youngness that questions her ability to acquire her assortment of sapient impressions through lack of time.

"The people of other countries are busy rushing after all manner of new inventions," she continued: "they are so eager to know everything that they won't persist in mastering anything. If your women, who are the most beautiful and splendidly built women in the world, would stop eating or nibbling from ten to fourteen meals a day; if they would shake off their slavish devotion to fashions, they would become almost unbelievably wonderful.

"When American women go to swim they nine times out of ten go to show their clothes. They wear stockings and shoes, corsets and bloomers, a cap on their head, and if they would add rubbers and an umbrella they'd be quite fixed for any kind of weather. In Australia we are primitive enough to dress ourselves to suit the occasion and wear only, when we swim, the close-fitting suit that is merely a second skin. Then there is nothing to impede one's movement. Not even the silly adherence to a stupid convention. The greatest freedom of limbs is secured and one's mind is set on just one thing—mastering what we've undertaken. When Australian women become addicted to fashion, the nation will cease to grow and lose much of its power."

In America are the most beautiful women in the world, according to this Venus of the waves. But in going about she finds that the young ones look old and the old ones are engaged in a ghastly struggle to keep young. Neither has learned that temperance is the first law of success in winning beauty as it is in any other line of endeavor.

Swim for Beauty's Sake.

Swimming, boxing, dancing are first aids to beating beauty out of her prize. With a pair of dwindly legs and a weak back, Annette Kellermann took to the waves, unhampered by clothes. Three-fourths of the children of Australia were making the water foam to their strong strokes at the same time. Her people were theatrical folks and the child wanted to be of the stage. She is therefore quoted as the most perfectly formed of women. There is no flabby plus sign about her. She resembles a hot iron in a slender mold. If she nibbled silly food and sipped sillier cocktails and ate midnight feastings; if she had sat around because she was too fatigued to be at her work from late hours and over-exertion at bridge, she would, she insists, be where too many American women are finding themselves—fat and forty, but far from fair.

"The finest thing a city can do for itself is to make provision for the athletic training of its children, to install fencing and dancing classes in its schools, and inland cities should build free swimming pools and make it obligatory on the children to enter these and stick to them.

"By persevering in these things there is no telling where the modern western girl would land. With her natural advantages of size and grace, her freedom and daring, backed by assured health gained through sane living, she would conquer the world to herself."

The experiment might be worth the trying, and Australia would be glad to furnish advice and data as it has furnished for the delight of nations, Annette Kellermann.

HOW IT FEELS TO BE SHOT.

A "Terrible Metallic Roar" in His Head, Gaynor Says.

(From Mayor Gaynor's Letter to His Sister in the New York Evening Post.)

Mr Adamson pointed out that the ship was dressed with flags for me, but I said I did not think it could be for me. My next consciousness was of a terrible metallic roar in my head. It filled my head, which seemed as though it would burst open. It swelled to the highest pitch, and then fell, and then rose again, and so alternated until it subsided into a continuous buzz. It was sickening, but my stomach did not give way. I was meanwhile entirely sightless.

I do not think I fell, for when I became conscious I was on my feet. I suppose they saved me from falling, and they were supporting me. My sight gradually returned, so that after a while I could see the deck and the outlines of the crowd around me. I became conscious that I was choking. Blood was coming from my mouth and I tried all I could to swallow it so those around me would not see it. But I found I could not swallow and then knew my throat was hurt. It seemed as though it were dislocated. I struggled to breathe through my mouth, but could not, and thought I was dying of strangulation. I kept thinking all the time the best thing to do.

In some way I happened to close my mouth tight and found I breathed perfectly through my nose. I then believed I could keep from smothering. But I kept choking and my mouth kept opening to cast out the blood.

We were on the opposite side of the ship and I was supported through the gangway down a few steps, and then up the same number, and my stateroom was there. As we were crossing I said to Commissioner Thompson, on my right hand, to send for two of the best surgeons of the city, and be sure and tell them not to discourage me. I had difficulty to make him understand me, but he finally did. Finding that my wound was not immediately mortal, I had determined to make a fight for it, and did not want anyone to come near me who would discourage me. Nothing annoys me more than to have persons come about and express doubts when I have set my mind upon doing a thing.

They lifted me into bed, but had to prop me up on account of the choking. I told the poor captain who bent over me that I was sorry for the trouble and delay I was causing. The ship's doctor and the ambulance doctor who soon arrived washed my face and beard and bandaged my wound. They carried me in a litter and put me in the ambulance.

The excitement being over, I began to grow weak, and was quite weak when I was wheeled into the operating room. I forgot to tell you that as I stood or was supported on the deck I heard some one crying out, "Kill him!" and others saying, "No, do not kill him!" They had seized the assassin. I heard no struggle nor did I hear any shots fired, but I concluded that I had been shot in the head by the assassin. I did not hear the shot that hit me. There was an interval at the first when I seem to have been unconscious.

A big band of wild horses running in the country between North and South Saskatchewan rivers has been rounded up by a picked band of horsemen and is now being examined for disease. The roundup took two months and 180 horses were captured by the simple method of keeping them always on the move in a circle until they were tired out. The leaders were shot as they were rounded up, and the capture of the others in small bands was then easy.—Calgary News.

WANTED — A 40-acre farm, improved or unimproved within 6 miles from city. Address Box 3, care Sentinel. 26-6t

POPULATION OF NEW MEXICO.

Washington, Oct. 1.—The population of the territory of New Mexico is 372,169 as enumerated in the thirteenth census according to announcement of Census Director Durand today. Thi sis an increase of 122,086 or 67.6 per cent over 195,310 in 1900.

Auction every day at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. of Harness, Collars, Whips, etc., at Schroeder Bros., Barr St. Harness Makers. 9-26-tf

NOT TO WED GERMAN PRINCESS.

Lisbon, Oct. 1.—Semi official denial is given i nthe press today to the old report that King Emanuel would marry Princess Victoria Louise, the daughter of Emperor William.

FOR RENT—Suite of 4 office rooms, 110-112 W. Wayne St.; rent $20 per month. Apply Sentinel office. 8-1-tf

FRENCH CABINET CONVENES.

Paris, Oct. 1.—The French cabinet convened today. Parliament will meet on October 25.

FOR MORE THAN THREE DECADES

Foley's Honey and Tar has been a household favorite for coughs, colds, and ailments of the throat, chest and lungs. Contains no opiates. Dreier Bros.

BOOK TAUGHT BILKINS
THE "AD" SAYS, CONVERT YOUR BICYCLE INTO A MOTOR CYCLE BY USING OUR ATTACHABLE MOTOR-FITS ANY WHEEL.
BULLY! JUST FITS MY MACHINE LIKE A WRINGER" ON A TUB.
WELL! THE BLAMED THING'S GOING BACKWARD.
I SHOULD HAVE BOUGHT A BOOK ON HOW TO RUN A MOTOR CYCLE.
COPYRIGHT, 1910, BY THE NEW YORK EVENING TELEGRAM (NEW YORK HERALD CO.). ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. RELEASED SEPTEMBER 14.

METHODISTS TO HEAR "TEDDY."

When the general committee of the Methodist Episcopal board of foreign missions meets in Baltimore, November 3, one of the speakers will be Theodore Roosevelt.

His subject has not been announced, but he is expected to tell of his experience with the missions he visited on his African hunting trip. He met a number of Methodist missionaries there and passed through a section in which the Methodists have long been hoping to plant stations and workers.—New York Evening Mail.

RAILROAD TIME CARDS

PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY.

In Effect June 26, 1910.

Eastbound.

No. 6	5:05	A.M.
No. 18	7:00	A.M.
No. 36	12:10	P.M.
No. 16	1203	P.M.
No. 22	2:05	P.M.
No. 28	5:27	P.M.
No. 8	7:45	P.M.
No. 2	9:10	P.M.
No. 38	10:45	P.M.
No. 24	11:55	P.M.

Westbound.

No. 25	3:25	A.M.
No. 15	4:00	A.M.
No. 5	4:55	A.M.
No. 29	5:56	A.M.
No. 37	7:00	A.M.
No. 39	11:10	A.M.
No. 23	12:05	P.M.
No. 21	12:20	P.M.
No. 19	4:20	P.M.
No. 11	8:30	P.M.
No. 9	4:10	P.M.

NEW TIME CARD.
WABASH RAILROAD
In Effect May 29, 1910.
All Trains Daily.

Trains Going East.		Trains Going West.	
No. 2	5:35 A.M.	No. 9	5:18 A.M.
No. 12	5:30 A.M.	No. 1	11:43 A.M.
No. 28	6:17 A.M.	No. 5	5:20 P.M.
No. 18	11:50 A.M.	No. 3	9:30 P.M.
No. 6	4:05 P.M.	No. 21arr.	10:40 A.M.
No. 4	4:51 P.M.	No. 11arr.	11:20 A.M.
No. 14	5:05 P.M.	No. 13arr.	9:00 P.M.

Trains 11, 13 and 21 do not go west of Fort Wayne.

Eastward Service—Trains 2, 4, 28 and 6 via Butler road. Trains 18, 12 and 14 via old road.

Westward Service—Trains 1, 3, 9 and 11, via Butler road. Trains 5, 13 and 21 via old road.

LAKE ERIE & WESTERN—BIG 4 ROUTE.

Southward Trains.

No. 39—Indianapolis Express	7:15	A.M.
No. 37—Chcin. Mail and Ex	11:15	A.M.
No. 35—Express	5:00	P.M.
No. 43—Sunday Special	6:00	P.M.

Northward Trains.

No. 42—Express, Daily	Ar. 11:00	A.M.
No. 38—Express	Ar. 2:45	P.M.
No. 36—Mail and Ex	Ar. 10:25	P.M.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Trains South.

No. 456—Express	Ar. 10:35	A.M.
No. 420—Express	Ar. 8:45	P.M.
No. 414—Ex. and Mail	Ar. 8:50	P.M.
No. 412—Sunday only	Ar. 7:15	P.M.
No. 452—Sunday only	Ar. 10:50	A.M.
No. 418—Sunday only	Ar. 10:55	P.M.

Trains North.

No. 411—	7:55	A.M.
No. 401—Jackson, Daily	8:30	A.M.
No. 457—Express	11:30	A.M.
No. 459—Express	4:45	P.M.

C. H. & D. RAILWAY.
From Wabash Station.

Depart.		Arrive.	
No. 1-F.	6:10 A.M.	No. 4-F.	7:05 P.M.
No. 87-F.	6:45 A.M.	No. 86-F.	2:50 P.M.

Daily except Sunday.

Trains 1-F and 4-F Passenger.

Trains 86-F and 87-F Local Freights.

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA RAILWAY.

North Bound.

12:50 A.M. Daily	Northland Limited
8:50 A.M. Daily	*To Grand Rapids
6:20 P.M. Daily	Except Sunday
1:00 P.M. Daily	Except Sunday
6:00 A.M.	Sunday Only

*Except Sunday north of Grand Rapids.

South Bound.

1:10 A.M.	Daily
1:45 A.M.	Daily
6:25 A.M.	Except Sunday
12:25 P.M.	Except Sunday
7:20 P.M.	Sunday Only
7:50 A.M.	Arr. form Rome City Ex. Sun.
10:50 P.M.	Arr. Except Sunday

NICKEL PLATE.

Departing time of trains from Ft. Wayne: East Bound.

No. 6	2:35	A.M.
No. 2	3:10	P.M.
No. 4	8:05	P.M.
No. 80 (Local Freight)	7:35	A.M.

West Bound.

No. 5	2:20	A.M.
No. 3	12:30	A.M.
No. 1	4:40	P.M.
No. 81 (Local Freight)	7:00	A.M.

Interurban Time Tables.

Ft. Wayne & Wabash Valley Traction Company.

Effective May 16, 1910.

Fort Wayne to Huntington, Wabash, Peru, Logansport, Delphi, Lafayette, Indianapolis and all intermediate stations.

Trains leave Fort Wayne: 6:00 a. m., †7:10 a. m., 8:00 a. m., *9:10 a. m., 10:00 a. m., 12:00 m., *1:10 p. m., 2:00 p. m., †3:20 p. m., 4:30 p. m., *5:30 p. m., 6:00 p. m., 7:20 p. m., 9:00 p. m. train runs only as far as Logansport; 11:00 p. m. train runs only as far as Huntington.

Trains not marked are locals to Lafayette.

†Limited trains to Lafayette.

Limited train 1:10 p. m. makes direct connection at Peru with Limited train for Lafayette.

*Limited trains to Indianapolis.

Limited train 7:10 a. m. makes direct connection at Peru with Limited train for Indianapolis.

Fort Wayne to Bluffton, Montpelier, Hartford City, Muncie, Anderson, Indianapolis and all intermediate stations.

Limited trains leave Fort Wayne at 6:05 a. m., 8:05 a. m., 10:05 a. m., 2:05 p. m., 4:05 p. m., 6:05 p. m., 8:05 p. m., 10:05 p. m. train runs only as far as Muncie.

Local trains leave Fort Wayne at 7:05 a. m., 9:05 a. m., 11:05 a. m., 1:05 p. m., 3:05 p. m., 5:05 p. m., 7:05 p. m., 11:05 p. m. train runs only as far as Bluffton. All local trains run only as far as Muncie.

For further information call Home phone 219; Bell phone 222.

Wabash Valley Route.

THE TOLEDO & CHICAGO INTERURBAN RY. CO.

James D. Mortimer, Receiver.
OFFICIAL TIME TABLE.
In Effect May 15, 1910.

Leave Fort Wayne for Huntertown, Garrett, Auburn, Waterloo, Avilla and Kendallville: *6:04, †7:04, †8:04, *9:04, *10:04, †11:04 a. m., †12:04, *1:04, *2:04, †3:04, †4:04, *5:04, *6:04, †7:04, †8:04, *9:04, *10:04, †11:04.

*Through trains to Kendallville.

†Through trains to Waterloo.

All trains connect at Garrett for points beyond.

For information regarding rates, etc., consult any agent or address

G. M. PATTERSON,
General Freight and Passenger Agent,
Kendallville, Ind.

FT. WAYNE & SPRINGFIELD RY. CO.

Cars Leave Decatur	Cars Leave Fort Wayne	
5:50	A.M. 7:00	A.M.
7:00	A.M. 8:30	A.M.
8:30	A.M. 10:00	A.M.
10:00	A.M. 11:30	A.M.
11:30	A.M. 1:00	P.M.
1:00	P.M. 2:30	P.M.
2:30	P.M. 4:00	P.M.
4:00	P.M. 5:30	P.M.
6:30	P.M. 7:00	P.M.
7:00	P.M. 8:30	P.M.
8:30	P.M. 11:30	P.M.

H. W. Sigrist
AUCTIONEER.

Only licensed auctioneer in the city.
Phones—158. Office 611 Shoaff Bldg.
Green 1649.

Ward Hall, city detective, accompanied by his wife, left today for a visit with friends in Michigan, where he will also enjoy a few days of fishing.

THE MARKETS

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Chicago Market.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 1.—A decrease in Russian and Danubian shipments was a bullish influence in the wheat market today. Assertions were also made that September liquidation rather than heavy short selling was the main cause of the decline here yesterday. In addition, Liverpool showed some firmness, the result of bidding by the continent. The market opened ½c to ⅝c higher, with December up ⅜@⅝c. After touching 96⅝c, the price reacted to 96⅛c.

Corn advanced on scattered general demand from shorts. December opened a shade to ¾@⅞c higher at 48⅜@48⅝c and went up to 49½c. Reduction of short lines in view of Sunday made oats firm. December started a shade lower to ½@⅝c up at 32½c to 32⅝c and steadied at the higher level.

Offerings of provisions were light, although there was a good general demand. First prices were 2½c to 17½c higher, with January deliveries at $17.65 for pork, $10.62½ for lard, and $9.40 to $9.42½ for ribs.

Range of Prices for the Day.

October 1.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
Dec.	.96⅝	.97⅛	.96¼	.97
May	1.02⅝	1.02⅞	1.02⅛	1.02⅜
Corn—				
Dec.	.48⅞	.49⅜	.48⅜	.49⅜
May	.51⅝	.52⅜	.51⅜	.52⅛
Oats—				
Dec.	.32¼	.32⅞	.32¼	.32⅝
May	.35⅛	.35⅞	.35½	.35⅞
Mess Pork, per bbl—				
Jan.	17.65	17.75	17.62½	17.75
May	17.42½	17.42½	17.30	17.32½
Lard, per 100 lbs.—				
Nov.	11.65	11.67½	11.62½	11.65
Jan.	10.62½	10.67½	10.60	10.65
Short Ribs, per 100 lbs.—				
Oct.	11.25	11.30	11.20	11.25
Jan.	9.40	9.47½	9.40	9.47½

Car Lot Receipts.

Wheat—Receipts today were 46 cars, with 16 of contract grade.

Corn—Receipts today were 314 cars, with 130 of contract grade.

Oats—Receipts today were 138 cars.

Total receipts of wheat at Chicago, Minneapolis and Duluth today were 649 cars, compared with 578 cars last week and 1,352 cars the corresponding day a year ago.

Chicago Cash Grain.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 1.—Close: Cash Wheat—No. 2 red, 98¼@99½c; No. 3 red, 96@98c; No. 2 hard, 98¾@1.00; No. 3 hard, 96@98c; No. 1 northern, $1.11@1.13; No. 2 northern, $1.08@1.11; No. 3 northern, $1.07@1.10; No. 2 spring, $1.00@1.07; No. 3 spring, 98@1.05; velvet shaft, 90@1.03; durum, 82@93c.

Corn—No. 2, 51¼c; No. 2 white, 51½@52c; No. 2 yellow, 51¼@51½c; No. 3, 50¾@51¼c; No. 3 white, 51@51¼c; No. 3 yellow, 50¾@51¼c; No. 4, 50@50¾c; No. 4 white, 50@50¾c; No. 4 yellow, 50@50¾c.

Oats—No. 2 white, 33¾@34¼c; No. 3 white, 32¼@32⅝c; No. 4 white, 31@32¼c; standard, 33@33½c.

New York Grain and Provisions.

New York, Oct. 1.—Flour—Market quiet and nominally lower; spring patents, $5.40@5.80; winter straights, $4.30@4.40; winter patents, $4.50@4.90; spring clears, $4.35@4.50; winter extra No. 1, $3.65@3.85; winter extra No. 2, $3.40@3.55; Kansas straights, $4.75@4.85.

Rye—Market firm; No. 2 western, new, 81½c f. o. b. New York.

Wheat—Starting higher on the Liverpool strength and covering of shorts, wheat soon reacted under commission house selling, liberal world's shipments and with corn. December, $1.04⅛@1.04⅝.

Beef—Market steady; mess, $16.00@16.50; family, $19.00@19.50; beef hams, $32.00@24.00.

Pork—Market steady; mess, $22.00@22.50; family, $25.00@25.50; short clears, $22.00@23.75.

Lard—Market easy; middle western, $12.75 (nominal).

Sugar—Raw, market firm; Muscovado 89 test, $3.45; centrifugal 96 test, $3.95; molasses sugar 89 test, $3.20; refined sugar, market steady; crushed, $5.75; granulated, $5.05; powdered, $5.15.

Petroleum—Market steady; refined barrels, $7.50.

Coffee—Spot, market firm; No. 7 Rio, 11c; No. 4 Santos, 11¾@12c.

Molasses—Market quiet; New Orleans, open kettle, 32@42c.

Hay—Market dull.

LIVE STOCK.

East Buffalo Market.

East Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 1.—Hogs—Receipts today were 4,000 head; shipments today were 1,900 head; shipments to New York today were 1,710 head; official shipments to New York yesterday were 3,800 head; market closing strong; heavy, $8.80@9.00; mediums, $9.20@9.30; yorkers, $9.15@9.25; pigs and light yorkers, $9.00@9.10; roughs, $7.75@8.10; stags, $6.00@7.00.

Sheep—Receipts today were 3,600 head; market steady, with top lambs at $7.00.

Cattle—Receipts today were 100 head; market slow.

Chicago Market.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 1.—Cattle—Receipts today were estimated at 600 head; market weak; beeves, $4.60@8.00; Texas steers, $4.10@5.60; western steers, $4.10@6.75; stockers and feeders, $3.50@5.60; cows and heifers, $2.20@6.30; calves, $7.50@10.00.

Hogs—Receipts today were estimated at 6,000 head; market 5c higher; light, $8.85@9.30; mixed, $8.30@9.20; heavy, $8.25@9.15; roughs, $8.25@8.35; good to choice heavy, $8.35@9.15; pigs, $8.25@9.10; bulk of sales, $8.60@9.00.

Sheep—Receipts today were estimated at 1,000 head; market steady; natives, $2.50@4.20; western, $2.90@4.15; yearlings, $4.40@5.50; lambs, natives, $4.75@7.10; western, $4.75@6.90.

Pittsburg Market.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 1.—Cattle—Receipts today were light; market steady; veal calves, $10.00@10.25.

Sheep—Receipts today were light; market steady.

Hogs—Receipts today were light; market higher; prime heavy, $9.30@9.35; mediums, $9.30@9.35; heavy yorkers, $9.20@9.30; light yorkers, $9.10@9.15; pigs, $8.75@9.05; roughs, $8.00@8.50; stags, $7.00@7.50.

Cincinnati Market.

Cincinnati, O., Oct. 1.—Cattle — Receipts today were 225 head; market steady; fair to good shippers, $5.50@6.75; common, $2.25@4.00.

Hogs—Receipts today were 1,681 head; market steady and 10@15c higher; butchers and shippers, $9.20@9.25; common, $6.00@8.50.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts today were 187 head; market steady; sheep, $2.00@3.65; lambs, $5.50@6.50.

Indianapolis Market.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 1.—Receipts today were: Hogs, 3,500 head; cattle, 1,500 head; sheep, 1,000 head.

Hogs—Best heavies, $8.85@9.00; mediums and mixed, $8.90@9.25; good to choice lights, $9.00@9.25; common to good lights, $8.90@9.00; roughs, $8.00@8.35; bulk of sales, $8.50@9.20.

Sheep—Spring lambs, common to choice $6.00@8.50; common to medium, $5.50@6.75; sheep, good to choice, $2.00@4.25.

PRODUCE AND POULTRY.

Chicago Market.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 1.—Butter—Market steady; creameries, 24½@26c; dairies, 23½@25c.

Eggs—Market steady; receipts today, 835 cases; at mark, cases included, 18½@21c; firsts, 23c; prime firsts, 25c.

Cheese—Market steady; daisies, 15½c; twins, 14½c; young Americas, 15½c; long horns, 15½c.

Potatoes—Market easy; choice to fancy, 55@65c; fair to good, 57@60c.

Poultry—Market steady; turkeys, 15c; chickens, 13½c; springs, 13c.

Veal—Market steady; 50 to 60 lb. wts., 9½@10c; 60 to 85 lb. wts., 9½@9¾c; 85 to 10 lb. wts., 12@12c.

New York Market.

New York, Oct. 1. — Butter — Market barely unsteady; receipts 1,247 packages; creamery specials, 29½c; creamery extras, 29c; creamery thirds to firsts, 24½@28c; state dairy, common to finest, 23@28c; process second to special, 23@27c; factory, June make, 23½@24c; do current make, 22@23c; imitation creamery, 24@25c.

Cheese—Market steady; receipts, 7,739 cases; state, Pennsylvania and nearby henmery white, 37½@40c; do gathered white, 30@36c; do henmery brown, 30@32c; do gathered brown, 28½@29c; fresh gathered extra firsts, 26½@27c; firsts, 24@25c; seconds, 22½@23c.

Poultry—Alive, market firm; spring chickens, 17c; fowls, 15c; turkeys, 12@15c; dressed, market steady; western broilers, 17@20c; fowls, 14@17½c; spring turkeys, 14@27c.

Oil.

Toledo Market.

Toledo, O., Oct. 1.—North Lima, 82c; South Lima and Indiana, 77c.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

The Day on Wall Street.

New York, Oct. 1.—Business was very light at the opening of the stock market and prices were practically unchanged from yesterday's closing. Prices eased off a trifle and recovered. Reading and Amalgamated Copper were the most active and also covered the widest fractional range.

The market closed strong. Prices hardened slowly, but the advances were limited to fractions in the representative stocks. American Steel Foundries yielded a point. The features of the final transactions was the strength of Union Pacific, which advanced to 168⅜.

THE MONEY MARKET.

New York, Oct. 1.—Prime mercantile paper, 5½ to 6 per cent.

Sterling exchange steady, at decline, with actual business in bankers' bills at 483.25 for sixty day bills, and at 486.30 for demand.

Commercial bills, 482½@483.

Bar silver, 54½c.

Mexican dollars, 45c.

Government bonds, steady.

Railroad bonds, firm.

Money on call, nominal.

Time loans, firm, but dull; sixty days, 4@4¼ per cent; ninety days, 4¼@4½ per cent; six months, 4½@4¾ per cent.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

[Furnished and Corrected Daily by E. W. Wagner & Co., Brokers, Room 3, North American Building.]

October 1.

Stocks.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Con. Gas	134	134	133½	134
Amer. Sugar	114	114	113¼	113¾
Amer. Smelter	67¼	67½	67¼	67½
Amal. Copper	64¼	64⅞	64	64⅞
Atchison	100¼	100¼	99⅝	100⅜
Anaconda	40	40	39⅞	40
Car Foundry	48	48	48	48
A. D. S.	39¼	39⅝	39¼	39⅜
B. R. T.	76⅝	76⅝	76⅝	76⅝
B. & O.	105¾	106⅛	105⅝	106⅛
C. & O.	79⅛	79⅝	79⅛	79⅝
Can. Pac.	193⅜	194⅜	193	194¼
Erie	26⅞	27	26⅞	27
Erie 1st pfd.	45½	45½	45½	45¼
Lead	52⅝	.....	.....	.....
Louis. & Nash.	144¾	144⅞	144⅜	144⅞
M. O. P.	54⅝	.....	.....	.....
O. & W.	41⅜	.....	.....	.....
N. Y. C.	113¼	114	113½	114
Utah Copper	47	48	47	48
Pennsylvania	130	.....	.....	.....
Reading	146⅞	147	146½	146⅞
Rock Island	31½	.....	.....	.....
St. Paul	121⅜	122½	121¾	122¾
Southern Ry.	23⅝	24⅛	23⅝	24⅛
South. Ry. pfd.	54	54⅜	54	54⅜
Southern Pac.	114⅜	115½	114⅜	115¼
Union Pacific	167⅝	168¼	167½	168
U. S. Steel	69¼	69⅝	68⅞	69⅛
U. S. Steel pfd.	117	.....	.....	.....
Cor. Gold	8½	8½	8¾	8¾
Wabash pfd.	37¼	.....	.....	.....
W. C.	53	53½	53	53¼
Wabash com.	17	.....	.....	.....

NEW YORK BANK STATEMENT.

The following is the New York clearing house summary of the weekly statement of banks for the week ending October 1, 1910:

Clearing house banks, daily averages—		Increase.
Loans	$1,285,416,000	$ 3,736,000
Deposits	1,276,554,000	*7,420,000
Circulation	47,190,000	579,000
Specie	261,608,000	*10,483,000
Legal tenders	67,815,000	83,000
Reserve	329,423,000	*10,400,000
Reserve required	319,143,000	*1,854,000
Surplus	10,280,000	*8,545,000
Ex-U. S. deposits	10,667,000	*8,566,000

*Decrease.

Clearing house banks' actual condition this day—		Decrease.
Loans	$1,278,150,000	$ 7,382,000
Deposits	1,262,808,000	22,819,000
Circulation	47,484,000	*274,000
Specie	254,156,000	17,229,000
Legal tenders	66,547,000	1,070,000
Reserve	320,703,000	18,299,000
Reserve required	315,721,000	5,704,000
Surplus	49,982,000	12,595,000
Ex-U. S. deposits	5,342,000	12,623,000

*Increase.

State banks and trust companies of Greater New York not reporting to the clearing house—

		Increase.
Loans	$1,103,037,000	$ 9,305,000
Specie	120,564,000	216,000
Legal tenders	21,411,000	232,000
Total deposits	1,201,236,000	1,070,000

FORT WAYNE MARKETS.

Wholesale Prices.

Wheat—92c bu.
Corn—53@55c bu.
Oats—32c bu.
Barley—55c bu.
Rye—65c bu.

BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY.

[Corrected by Geo. H. Crouse & Co.]

Fancy Elgin creamery, tub, 31c lb.; fancy Elgin prints, 34c lb.
Process butter, 27c lb.
Country butter, 19@25c lb.
Eggs—Fresh gathered extras, 30@34c doz; fresh gathered, 19c doz.
Fancy comb honey, 12@14c lb.
Potatoes—50@60c bu.
Beans, $2.25@2.40 bu.
Chickens—10@13c lb.
Ducks, 12@15c lb.
Turkeys, 15@15c lb.
Onions—45@60c bu.
Cream cheese, 17c lb; brick cheese, 17c lb; Swiss cheese, 26c lb; Limburger cheese, 18c lb; long horn cheese, 17c lb.

RETAIL STREET MARKET.

Eggs — Fresh gathered extras, 24@26c doz.
Butter—Fancy Elgin creamery, tub, 34c lb; Elgin prints, 36c lb; process butter, 30c lb; country butter, 33@35c lb.
Lard (country), 12@14c lb.
Fancy comb honey 15@18c lb.
Potatoes—65@90c bu.
Apples—60c to $1.10 bu.
Ducks—60c apiece.
Chickens—13@14c lb; young, 15@17c lb.
Cabbage, 50@60c doz.

MILL QUOTATIONS.

Quotations of Maynower Mills—Winter wheat, straight, $4.80@5.20; graham flour, $4.40@4.50; Rye flour, $4.20@4.30; pumpernickle, $4.40@4.80 ton; bran, $24.00 ton; shorts, $27.00 ton; chop feed, $27.00 ton; middlings, $27.00 ton; cornmeal, $1.70@1.80 cwt; cracked corn, $1.80@1.60 cwt; cornmeal, coarse, $1.50@1.60 cwt; screenings No. 1, 75@80c bu; No. 2, 60@65c bu; rye, 65c bu; flaxseed, $2.00 bu; corn, 55c bu; wheat, 92c bu; oats, 30c bu; barley, 55c bu.

C. Trentman & Sons' Quotations—

Winter wheat, straight	$4.80@5.20
Winter wheat, patents	5.00@5.20
Spring wheat, patents	5.10@5.30
Graham flour	4.50@5.00
Rye flour	4.20@4.60
Buckwheat	4.40@4.50
Bran, per ton	24.00
Shorts, per ton	24.00
Middlings, per ton	27.00@28.00
Screenings, per ton, 65c; per bu.	32c to 60c
Chop feed, per ton	27.00
Cornmeal, fine, per cwt.	1.80

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

[Corrected by H. L. Belt of Fred Eckart Packing Co.]

Hogs—	
150-250 lbs.	$9.00
150-160 lbs.	8.50@8.75
125-140 lbs.	8.25@8.40
Cattle—	
Steers, good	$4.00@4.50
Steers, medium	3.50@4.00
Heifers, good	3.75@4.25
Cows	2.00@3.50
Bulls	2.00@3.50
Veal Calves—	
Good	$7.00@7.50
Medium	5.00@6.00
Sheep and Lambs—	
Sheep	$2.50@3.00
Lambs	$4.50@5.50

NORTHEAST INDIANA PRICES.

(Corrected Daily by Thos. R. Riddle.)

No. 2 red wheat, new, per bu.	$ .88
No. 2 white wheat, new, per bu.	.86
Standard white oats, per bu.	.28
Yellow shelled corn, per bu.	.44
White shelled corn, per bu.	.44
Mixed shelled corn, per bu.	.43
Yellow ear corn, per cwt.	.64
White ear corn, per cwt.	.64
Mixed ear corn, per cwt.	.62
No. 2 rye, new, per bu.	.63
No. 2 barley	.48
No. 1 timothy hay (baled), new	11.00
No. 1 clover mixed hay (baled) new	10.50
No. 1 clover hay (baled) new	8.50

Mow hay, $1.25 less.

Grade discounts—No. 2, $1.25; No. 3, $2.50.

Prime red clover seed, new	7.75
Prime alsike seed, new	7.75
Prime timothy seed	3.75
Cracked corn, per cwt.	$1.70
Cornmeal, coarse, per cwt.	$1.60
Street bid on wheat, per bu.	.92c
Street bid on corn, per bu.	55@55c
Street bid on oats, per bu.	32c
Street bid on rye, per bu.	65c
Street bid on barley, per bu.	55c

HIDES, SEEDS, ETC.

Quotations by S. Bush & Co.—Cured hides, 9½@10c lb; green hides, 8c; cured calf hides, 14½c lb; green calf hides, 13½c lb; horse hides, $3.75; red clover seed, per bu, $8.50; wool, unwashed and merchantable, 22c lb; wool, burry, black cotted and fine, 18c lb; timothy seed, $4.00 bu.

Quotations of Weil Brothers & Co.—Cured hides, 10½@10¾c lb; No. 1 horse hides, $3.00@3.75; No. 1 green calf hides, 13½c; No. 1 green hides, 8¾c; tallow, 6½@7c lb; country mixed rags, 75c cwt; No. 1 rubber, 9¼@10c lb; cut arctics, 7½c lb; light copper, 10c lb; heavy copper, 11@12c lb; heavy red brass, 10c lb; light brass, 6c lb; tinfoil, 22@25c lb; wool, No. 1, 22c lb; rejection, 16c lb.

CITY SCALES—RETAIL PRICES.

Hay—$14.00@17.00 ton.
Corn—63@66c bu.
Oats—32@36c bu.

COMMISSION HOUSE PRICES.

[Quotations of Geo. H. Crouse & Co.]

Chickens, 10c lb; dressed chickens, 15c lb; ducks, 12c lb; turkeys, 13@15c lb; country butter, 20@22c lb; process butter, 26c lb; eggs, fresh gathered extras, 23c; dirties, 15c; new potatoes, 50@60c bu; honey, 12c lb; packing butter, 20c lb; creamery butter, 30@34c lb; onions, 40@60c bu.

A vender of cheap pictures who sells his wares near Charing Cross station, in London, told an American tourist that the most popular picture for many years was that of Queen Alexandra, and that he sold more copies of it than all the rest of the royalties combined. Of late, however, the most salable picture is the one entitled "The Royal Children." It shows King George's six children standing on an ivy-flanked staircase. On the lower step are Princes John, Henry and George, and on the step above, with their hands resting on the younger boys, are Prince Albert, Princess Mary and the prince of Wales.

Keep your eyes on Everybody's Column. There's Bargains there. 6-19-tf

A year or so ago New Yorkers were startled to learn from some vigilant food inspectors that children on the east side had been consuming large quantities of paraffin disguised as chocolatae candy. Philadelphia has gone that one better—or worse. The chemist for the state food department has found that much of the cheap brick ice cream sold in the Quaker City is "preserved" with liberal quantities of furniture glue.—New York Tribune.

Volt for volt the direct or straight current is more deadly than the alternating. There is always tiny bleeding in the brain in bad electric shock, so it is a mistake to lay the shocked ones with the head low, for this increases the many little deadly bleedings in the brain.

TOO LATE for CLASSIFICATION

FOR RENT—Two unfurnished front rooms on first floor. Apply at 1205 Burgess St. 1-3t

WANTED—Young men to join beginners' class, forming Monday 8 o'clock. Mulqueen's. Phone 68. 1-2t

LOST—Purse containing rosary in the court house Friday afternoon. Return to Sentinel and receive reward.

FOR SALE—Blue steel range; good as new, for $15 cash. Phone 6302-green.

FOR SALE—Garland range in excellent condition; baby carriage, lady's jacket. Inquire at once 1211 Heustis Ave. Phone 6737-red.

WANTED—Lady to come to house and do small washing; family of four; good pay to one who does first-class work. 708 Cottage Ave, corner South Wayne. Phone 6512. 10-1-tf

DETECTIVE.

RYAN DETECTIVE and INFORMATION BUREAU; confidential, reliable, reasonable. 611 People's Trust Bldg. Telephones—Office 2524; residence, 6777. 6-17-tf

STORAGE.

STORAGE—Pettit's Storage Warehouse fireproof. Household goods stored. Strong, clean, safe. 414 East Columbia St. Phone 1108 10-6-8-1y

FOR SALE—STORE FIXTURES.

FOR SALE—Counters, Cash Registers, Flat and Roll Top Desks, Refrigerators, Show Cases, Safes, Scales and Hand Trucks. G. E. Bursley & Co. 6-24-tf

Notice to Subscribers

DO you get THE SENTINEL before 6 p. m.?

DO you get it regularly?

DO you find it in readable condition?

DO you receive courteous treatment at the hands of the carrier?

DOES he carry change when collecting?

DOES he consult your convenience in placing your paper where you can readily find it?

IF the carrier fails in any respect mentioned above, you are being imposed upon and THE SENTINEL should know about it at once.

IF YOUR PAPER FAILS TO ARRIVE ON TIME, OR NOT AT ALL, CALL 173. EITHER 'PHONE. AFTER 6 P. M. AND THE SENTINEL WILL BE SENT TO YOU BY SPECIAL MESSENGER.

IF the carrier fails in any other respect call 173, either 'phone, at any time and the carrier will be called to account.

IN case of removal always notify THE SENTINEL, which will assure prompt delivery of the paper at your new address

PLATFORM OF NEW YORK DEMOCRACY

The democratic party of New York, in convention assembled, pledges itself anew to the old nationalism embodied in the constitution of the United States and to the support in every way of the independent and continued existence of each of the three separate and distinct branches of the federal government, preserving all from attack and usurpation and each from any possibility of encroachment by the others, and in particular we condemn all attacks upon the supreme court of the United States.

We again declare that all powers not specifically granted to the federal government belong to and of right must be exercised by the states in their sovereign capacity, and we reassert that the most efficient results in government are attained by the complete exercise by the states of these reserved sovereign powers. We are unalterably opposed to any usurpation by the federal government of the rights of the states.

We believe in the largest possible measure of home rule for all cities and political subdivisions of a state.

We denounce the republican party in the nation for its gross and willful betrayal of the trust reposed in it by the people, and point out that the declared and expressed promise to revise the tariff downward, upon which the republicans obtained office, has been willfully disregarded and ignored.

The Payne-Aldrich tariff law, pronounced by President Taft to be "the best tariff that the republican party ever passed," was a flagrant breach of faith by the republican party. The bill even increased the exactions of former republican tariffs and has placed great additional burdens upon the shoulders of the average man, thereby largely contributing to the present high cost of living, a cost out of all proportion to the earning capacity of the great mass of the people.

We declare our belief that only by an honest revision downward of the tariff, with proper regard for the welfare of the American workingman, a reform which will be effected only by the democratic party, can this excessive cost of living be lessened and the necessaries of life again be brought within reasonable reach of the people of the country. The time has come when special privileges to favored classes should be abolished.

We deplore a situation clearly the result of years of uninterrupted republican power, which compels the citizen of the United States to pay a much larger price for American made goods than is paid by the people of other countries. Fourteen years of republican rule in national affairs have brought us to a point where the prices for the necessaries of life are almost without precedent in the history of the country.

We charge the republican party, both in nation and state, with gross extravagance in public expenditures, with creating many unnecessary offices and adding to the public payrolls thousands of useless officials. We pledge ourselves to retrenchment and reform and to the economical administration of public affairs.

The contrast between the expenditures under the last democratic national administration and the present republican national administration is equaled only by the contrast between the expenditures under the last democratic governor and those under the present state administration. In each case the expenditures have increased enormously, and out of all proportion to the growth of either the state or nation in politics, wealth or prosperity.

Even this gross extravagance is overshadowed by the disclosures forced from a reluctant republican legislator of official corruption, betrayal of public trust and flagrant and open bribery, which have astounded and horrified the citizens of the state and almost made the name of the New York legislature a hissing and a byword in the mouths of decent men throughout the country. If such conditions are disclosed while the republicans are still in control of all the branches of our state government, what may be uncovered when a strong and fearless democratic governor, whose hands are upheld by a virtuous democratic legislature, shall come into power and undertake the task of restoring to the state of New York the sane, progressive, economical and honest government which it enjoyed under a long line of democratic governors?

We pledge ourselves to a thorough and exhaustive investigation of all their conduct in both the legislative and administrative departments of our state government, that the guilty may be punished and business interests relieved from blackmail.

We declare in favor of state wide direct primaries to insure to the people the right to choose members of political committees and nominate candidates for public office.

We favor the enactment of such measures as will compel personal registration of voters throughout the entire state.

We believe every possible safeguard should be thrown around the right to vote—such safeguards to be uniform in their application and not made for one portion of the state alone.

We favor betterment of the laws to prevent corrupt practices and bribery, and ample appropriations for their rigid enforcement.

We favor the popular election of United States senators.

We favor an amendment to the federal constitution to permit the imposition by congress of an income tax, a tax which falls most evenly upon the people in proportion to their ability to share in the expenses of government.

We recommend the extension and development of the parcels post, so as to increase the weight and size of parcels which may be carried by the United States mail.

The profit of public lands and water powers should be preserved to the people at large, and as the value of these natural resources and returns from them increase, whether from development or otherwise, the state would benefit in the largest possible measure consistent with the honest enterprise of the present generation. We condemn the malfeasance and incompetency of republican administration of the forest preserve. We demand strict and impartial enforcement of the forest laws, including immediate abolition of unlawful special privileges in lands dedicated by the law to the use and benefit of all the people.

Lastly, we solemnly declare our inflexible opposition to the so-called "new nationalism." Its inventor put this forward as if it were progress, while in reality it is sheer reaction to tyrannical methods long ago shaken off by the free peoples of the world, oftimes at cruel cost in treasure and blood. The settlers of our country fled from Europe to escape it.

Whatever advance its adoption would bring is advance toward socialism. They would have us abandon freedom. They would reduce the states to prefectures governed from Washington. They would clothe the president with power to declare what is lawful—a power usurped by one president in the case of a giant corporation absorbing a competitor. Such a "new nationalism" would lay the meddling hand of a bureaucracy upon every industry, increasing the burdens of taxation, making the struggle for life still harder and compelling every American workman to carry on his back a federal inspector.

Against all this exaltation of federal centralized power to the destruction of home rule, against this despair of representative government, against this contemptuous impatience of the restraint of the law and of the decision of the courts—we contend, in supreme confidence that the people of this state and of this nation will not forget the noble heritage of their past, but upon that foundation will build the still nobler progress of their future.

ENTERS DENIAL OF GETTING CASH FOR VOTE

Illinois Solon Voted for Lorimer for Love and Not for Coin.

Chicago, Oct. 1.—Joseph S. Clark, democratic state representative from Vandalia, Ill., testified today before the Lorimer investigation committee that he voted for Mr. Lorimer without solicitation from anyone.

Clark declared that he never met Lee O'Neil Browne at St. Louis, where the so-called "jackpot" is alleged to have been distributed after the session of the legislature. He admitted, however, that he did go to the Missouri metropolis to meet Robert E. Wilson, alleged disburser of the "jackpot" at the time Representatives White, Beckemeyer and Link have testified that they received their shares of the alleged corruption fund from Wilson. Witness said that he did not go into the hotel bathroom where the actual transfer of the money is said to have taken place, nor was he told by Wilson why he had been sent for. He denied that he had told Representative Beckemeyer "that all the boys had to do was to sit tight and nothing could be proved against them."

Enters a Denial.

"Didn't you say to Beckemeyer, 'You've got yours and I've got mine and there is no way to prove it'?" asked Attorney Austrian.

"I never said anything of the kind, or anything like it."

So far the committee has been unable to secure service on State Senator Broderick. A subpoena has also been issued for Minority Leader Browne, who was recently acquitted of a charge of bribing Representative White to vote for Mr. Lorimer. Clark admitted that he was under indictment in Sangamon county in connection with the purchase of furniture for the capitol. He said that at St. Louis he discussed with Wilson arrangements for a banuet which it was purposed to tender Browne. So far as he knew this was the only reason that Wilson wanted to see him.

State's Attorney Testifies.

J. E. Wayman, state's attorney of Cook county, was placed on the witness stand and was allowed to read a letter in which Representative Link thanked him for his kindness during the grand jury investigation of the bribery cases. This was to refute allegations that the confession obtained by Mr. Wayman had been secured under duress.

Shortly before noon adjournment Representative J. H. DeWolf returned to the witness stand to correct minor parts of his testimony of yesterday. In addition to his corrections DeWolf told of a mysterious stranger who had questioned him at his home in Fulton county after he was subpoenaed to appear as a witness before the investigating committee.

"May I ask the honorable committee a question," was the manner in which DeWolf prefaced his request.

"Has this committee got any men but looking up evidence in this case?" he said when permitted to ask the question.

"Why do you ask?" asked Senator Gamble.

"Because a man came to my house the day after I received a subpoena to appear here," replied DeWolf, "and asked me if I did not know something or could put him onto something or tell him where he could get evidence in the case. He said he was from the senatorial investigating committee and that he did not want to do something for nothing."

Later DeWolf said he saw the man, who gave the name of Williams, in Chicago today.

The witness was instructed to get the man's full name and address if he met him again.

Because infected corn meal is held responsible for pellagra, the Hungarian government has adopted strict regulations against the use of corn meal under any other than its own name. The people of Hungary prefer rye bread, however, and are not partial to the use of corn.

On January 1, 1909, the indebtedness of Moscow amounted to $27,633,093, while the municipal real estate and movable property represented a value of $67,807,269. The debt of the city on January 1, 1910, amounted to $48,295,349, of which $45,773,113, or 20.5 per cent, is invested in productive municipal enterprises.

Famous Physicians Predict Great Advances in Surgery and Medicine.

Washington, Oct. 1.— Scarcely a month has passed in the last fifteen years without some important announcement indicating progress in the domain of surgery. Some of the new operations have been spectacular and well-nigh unbelievable, especially in the field of plastic surgery.

Whole organs have been removed from one body and successfully transplanted in another body; diseased and injured joints have been cut out and replaced with joints taken from other limbs, growing fast in their new environment and performing the functions expected of perfect tissues.

Surgeons have cut through chest walls, exposed hearts wounded with knife or bullet, and repaired the damage, saving the lives of their patients, while one surgeon at least, the famous Carrel, of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, has tied up the great blood vessels surrounding the heart and then reversed the circulation at will.

Has the limit been reached? Is the natural query of the curious. The medical investigator is ready with an answer, and the answer is a decided "No."

Dr. Lucien Lofton, of Emporia, Va., who delivered the Samuel Spencer memoral oration at the recent meeting of the surgeons of the Southern railway at Richmond, has endeavored to foretell what will be the developments of the next ten years.

"I fully relaize," said Dr. Lofton, "it is a far cry a decade hence, and yet to make a prediction as to what we may confidently expect in 1920 in the surgical world might not be without interest to the surgeons. There is no denying the fact that the surgery of 1910 is a more stable proposition than it was during the ten years just passed; and yet we are looking for more practical and simpler advances. 1910 gives us fewer fads in surgery than in a great number of years. All surgeons are working forward to the one end—simplicity."

At this point Dr. Lofton began to quote from the replies received from prominent surgeons to his queries regarding the future of surgery.

Decrease of Operations.

"There must be," write Dr. Finney, of Baltimore, "should we properly advance, improvements in anesthetics, simplicity of technic, and a less use rather than a greater of surgical operations. A good many things we are now treating by surgical operations—cancer, for example—will some day be attacked along the lines of serum therapy."

"A great portion of surgery will be made unnecessary by preventable medicine," said Dr. Ochsner, of Chicago, "chiefly in the line of sensible obstetrics and serum therapy, and we will all be doing our consultation work in flying machines instead of automobiles."

"I look for enormous improvements, especially in the serum therapy field," says Dr. Arthur Deal Bevan, of Chicago.

"Joseph Price, of Philadelphia," continued Dr. Lofton, "also looks for startling progress made along all scientific lines, particularly early diagnostic surgery."

"Edmund Martin, of Philadelphia, writes emphatically in favor of simpler, easier and safer operations, because of increased skill and in the forming of timely diagnoses."

"Willy Meyer, of New York, says: 'Surgery of the throax promises great achievements,' and believes that 'the invasion of this cavity will be made as practical and upon the same basis on which abdominal surgery has been for the last twenty-five years.'

"John H. Gibson, of Philadelphia, looks forward to revolutionary changes in surgery in the next twenty-five years, possibly the next ten years. Until recently, he continues, the field of surgery has been constantly widening, so that at the present time there are few regions of the body which are not more or less readily accessible from a surgical point of view; that a contraction is going to take place in this field, the result largely of work being done in so many excellent laboratories in this country and abroad, the object of which is the discovery of the causes of diseases; that it has always been true in surgery and medicine that when the cause of disease is discovered a more or less reliable treatment soon follows. Serum therapy, he adds, 'which has done so much for such diseases as diphtheria and cerebro-spinal meningitis, will in the near future make many of our present operations in surgery unnecessary, especially those which are done because of infection.'

"Charles H. Mayo, of Rochester, Minn., thinks 'that surgical progress will constitute a better knowledge of surgical procedures, with regard to the duct and ductless glands of the body, eliminating a vast majority of drugs. Through more rational treatment, there will be a closer association between medical men and surgeons.

Views of Dr. Murphy.

"John B. Murphy, of Chicago, replies by writing:

"I would say that we may confidently expect to avoid a number of the metastatic infections which are now called rheumatism by the removal of the primary foci of infection or trauma; that we may expect to overcome a number of the new infectious diseases by serum treatment; that we may expect to render a prophylactic immunity against many of the infections which are now most dangerous; that we may change the arterial tension of certain organs and favor the processes of repair or retard the processes of decay; that we will transplant great masses of bone to overcome bony defects; that new joints, perfect and movable, will be an everyday result; that the true cause of gastric ulcer will be discovered, and that the doctors of ten years from now will be surprised at the 'colossal ignorance' of the medical profession of 1910 and wonder why they did not see things that will be then so apparently obvious.'

"Roswell Park, of Buffalo, is optimistic as to the net result in surgery in the next 25 years, much of which may be realized in the next decade. Among other things he says: 'What was impossible or unjustifiable yesterday will become the commonplace or even the discarded practice of today. While we have brought all organs into active touch with the knife, we have not yet learned just how much we can safely do with them. Discoveries made in the physical sciences will control our movements beyond doubt.'

"The new discoveries in physiology and biology have also the widest importance to the surgeon," Dr. Lofton continued, "not being confined alone to conditions involving the alimentary canal. When we know more about the actual causes of death we may be better able to avoid them. When, for example, a heart removed from the body can be made to beat

ORCHARD PLACE

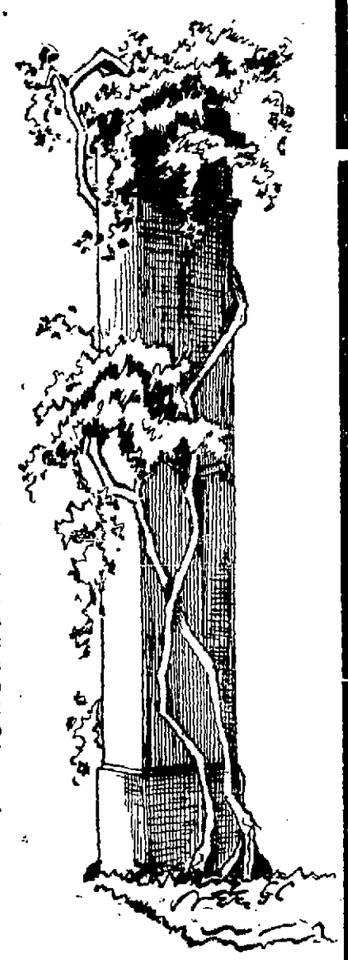
Five pretty homes surrounded by trees, drives, walks and hedges. Garden posts of plaster mark the corners of the grounds, and also the entrance to the driveway. Following is a description of four of the houses, one having been sold before completion.

House of plaster and shingles, seven rooms and bath; lower floor is finely finished oak and hardwood floors, house is papered throughout and electric fixtures in the principal rooms are in shower design; the house has Marshall furnace, cemented cellar, hot and cold water to sink and bath; the plumbing fixtures are all of first quality white porcelain; the house is well built and on the corner lot, facing Fairfield avenue—$3,500.

House of seven rooms and bath; first floor in waxed cherry with brushed brass hardware; hardwood floors, papered walls, Marshall furnace, cemented cellar, hot and cold water to kitchen and bath; the best quality of material is in this house, and it is well constructed and very attractive, and faces Fairfield avenue—$3,300.

House of seven rooms and bath; large living room, fine oak finish, dainty papers, hardwood floors, furnace and cemented cellar; hot and cold water to sink and bath; this house is cozy and has marked individuality; it also faces Fairfield avenue and is priced at $3,300.

House of six rooms and bath, finished throughout in hard pine in mission design; has furnace, cemented cellar, hot and cold water to sink and bath, hardwood floors down stairs and pretty papers; front and back porch, two closets in kitchen and is a comfortable home; it faces the Packard avenue side of Orchard Place and has deep, beautifully shady yard—$2,700.



The Wildwood Builders' Company

722 Wildwood Avenue. Telephone 6533.

These Houses are open for Inspection.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Seven-room house, corner Maumee and Lumbard St. Phone 1878-black. 10-1-tf

FOR RENT—A 7-room modern house; hot water heat, centrally located. Inquire 1031 Fairfield Ave. 9-20-tf

FOR RENT—Dwelling, 7 rooms, 2708 S. Wayne Ave. Apply Nuttman & Co. Bank, 132 East Main St. O. S. Hanna. 9-30-tf

FOR RENT—We keep a rent list and are also prepared to sell you a home for a small payment cash, balance like rent. W. E. DOUD, 1-16-tf 3d floor Shoaff Bldg.

FOR RENT—Good house, large barn, with about 4 acres of land, on South Fairfield Ave.; formerly Moellering brick yard. Inquire E. H. Moellering, 241 Murray St. 9-28-tf

FOR RENT—OR SALE—My 12-room residence, located 509 East Berry St. All modern improvements. Possession given October 1st. A. L. Randall. 9-21-tf

FOR RENT—Hall suitable for lodge purposes; all modern conveniences, Wednesday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday evenings, or any afternoon. Inquire 207-209 West Berry. C. B. Flick. 9-30-tf

FOR RENT—A beautiful 7-room house furnished; all modern conveniences; furnace, electric light, bath, etc., seven blocks from court house in finest resident part of city. Parties going south for winter. Address Z., care Sentinel. 29-3t

ROOMS

FOR RENT—Furnished front room, modern; board if desired. 226 Douglas Ave.

FOR RENT—New brick room 24x60, suitable for drug store. 1641 Wells St. 9-30-tf

FOR RENT—Seven-room flat, modern, soft water bath. Inquire 952 Erie St. 30-2t

FOR RENT—New brick room, suitable for barber shop, good location. 1643 Wells St. 9-30-tf

FOR RENT—Two pleasant furnished rooms; thoroughly modern. Call at 430 Old Fort Place. 9-24-tf

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room in modern home. Apply 613 Edgewater Ave., Lakeside.

FOR RENT—Very desirable desk room, 14 Arcade (ground floor), reasonable. Phone 1918. 22-th-sat-tu

FOR RENT—Nos. 130 and 134 E. Washington; 6 rooms and bath; everything modern. Inquire 136 E. Washington. Phone 486. 9-27-eod-tf

FOR RENT—Suit of four office rooms, 110-112 West Wayne St.; rent $20.00 per month. Apply Sentinel office. 8-1-tf

FOR RENT—Aldine Lodge Room Thursday nights. Best, largest, coolest lodge room in city. Banquet room attached. Foster Furniture Company. 9-8-eod-10t

FOR RENT—Two brick store rooms, 1102 and 1104 Broadway; office rooms lately occupied by Dr. Hull, 328 East Berry St. Schrader & Wilson, Main and Court Sts., first floor. 2-1-tf

FOR RENT—Gentlemen's modern furnished rooms en suite or singly, with exclusive bath, by week or day, steam heat. Rodabaugh's Flats, 1322 Calhoun St. Mon. Wed. Fri. 9-14-tf

FOR RENT—Two elegant office rooms, with toilet and hardwood finish, on second floor No. 1114-1116 Calhoun St. Inquire at 1118 Calhoun St., second floor, Room No. 5. 9-28-tf

FLATS.

FOR RENT—Modern 5-room flat. Inquire 503 West Washington. Phone 850. Wed. Th. Sat.

FOR SALE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—Baby buggy in good condition. At 331 West DeWald St. 30-2t

FOR SALE—Fine thoroughbred white bull terrier pups. 610 Holman St.

FOR SALE—Twenty-five yards of No. 1 rag carpet uncut. Inquire 401 West Williams, or phone 6818.

FOR SALE—Large extension dark dining room table for $7.00 if taken at once. 611 Ewing St. Phone 2340-red. 9-29-tf

FOR SALE—Stoves, carpets and household goods in general; cheap; leaving city. 327 Brackenridge St. 9-30-tf

FOR SALE—Mare; suitable for delivery or family use. Call after 11 o'clock, 729 East Jefferson St. Mon. Wed. Sat.

FOR SALE—In Lindenwood, half lot, No. 252, section U. Harvey H. Brown, 1018 East Washington St. 1-3t

FOR SALE—Good driving mare, buggy and harness. Call 2217 South Calhoun St. 1-3t

FOR SALE—300 hard and soft coal stoves, 100 ranges and cook stoves. Prices from $2.00 to $25.00. 1410 Calhoun St. Phone 2242. 9-9-1m

FOR SALE—Arabian pony and outfit; Born steel range, reed top go-cart; a good bargain. Address 217 Dawson St. or phone 6507. 9-30-

FOR SALE—Single top buggy, rubber tire; buggy, harness and sleigh; good condition. Inquire 2217 South Harrison St. 1-2t

FOR SALE—My prize winning White Wyandottes; won first at poultry show, direct. Max Freeze strain. Call O. J. Bowser, corner Holton Ave. and Eckart St. 9-30-tf

FOR SALE—BARGAINS:

1 Ricca Piano	$110.00
1 Baldwin Piano	65.00
1 Oak Extension Table	6.00
1 Oak Kitchen Cabinet	6.00
1 Gasoline Stove	2.00
1 Gasoline Stove—self genator	4.00
1 Child's Iron Bed	4.00
1 Baby Cab—cost $30	5.00
1 Oak Glass Door Wine Cabinet, would make a good bookcase	12.00

FORT WAYNE LOAN COMPANY. Room 3. 706 Calhoun St. 7-27-tf

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Gold link cuff button. Finder return to Sentinel. Reward. 30-2t

FOUND—English female bull dog. Owner call at 1247 Maumee Ave. 1-3t

LOST—Tuesday afternoon, a gold brooch set with pearls and diamond center. Reward if returned to this office. Th. Sat.

HITZEMANN & ASH

Farms, City Real Estate and Insurance. Rooms 402 and 403 Peoples Trust Bldg.

A fine 8-room modern home on Home Ave., just a half block from Fairfield, with good barn and a large lot. Price $5,000. This is a bargain and certainly ought to be looked into.

A good 4-room cottage house in a nice location on Cottage Ave., $1,600.

Good 7room house, south side, all modern, just one square south of reservoir.

Fine lots in all parts of the city.

FARMS.

40 acres only six miles west of the city; improvements are fair and the best of black soil.

140 acres in Wayne township.

80 acres in Aboit township.

FOR SALE—Forfeited pledges. One Aluminum Vacuum Cleaner; cost $25.00; our price.....$6.00
One Cannon Button Photo outfit complete $16.00
L. J. LIBBING & CO., 205 East Main St.

WANTED.

FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—Chambermaid at Anthony Hotel. 29-3t

WANTED—At once; two good saleslaidies. Apply S. H. Knox & Co. 9-1-tf

WANTED—A girl to do general housework. Apply at 331 West Wayne St. 9-29-tf

WANTED—Experienced girls, good wages paid. Craig Biscuit Co., 118 Montgomery St. 30-6t

WANTED—Competent girl for general housework. Apply 1211 West Berry St. Phone 1184. 9-27-tf

WANTED—Girl or woman for general housework; also one to do washing. Inquire 2135 Broadway. 1-2t

FOR SALE—Cook stove with reservoir; coal or wood burner; good baker. 223 East Leith St.

WANTED—Young ladies to join beginners' class forming Monday, 8 o'clock. Mulqueen's. Phone 68. 1-2t

WANTED—Girl 15 or 16 years old to take care of child 4 years old from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Call 2018 South Harrison St., between 5 and 7 p. m. 9-29-tf

WANTED—Students to write Fort Wayne Wireless and Railroad Telegraph Institute for special terms previous to opening Monday, October 10th. 1-6t

WANTED—Any lady in need of an ironing board who will send us $1.75, we will guarantee to send you the best board you ever worked upon, or will cheerfully refund your money. Address J. E. Faught & Son, Columbia City, Ind. 29-3t

SCHOOL OF CUTTING AND DRESSMAKING. Day and night classes. Pupils admitted at any time during this term. Patterns cut to measure. A. M. Freeman, 1114 Harrison St. 9-27-1m

S. T. TAYLOR SCHOOL OF DRESSMAKING AND DESIGNING not only teaches to copy the correct and modish styles as illustrated in our own fashion journal, "Le Bon Ton," but teaches so thoroughly and makes each and every lesson so plain and clear that pupils are soon able to produce any garment from any fashion journal or periodical. With our system of actual measurements dressmaking is very simple and easy to learn. Day and evening classes; also private lessons when desired. Fort Wayne school and office second floor 720 Calhoun St., opposite court house. Phone 1861. 9-13-tf

WANTED.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—Sewers to put in cisterns to clean out. Prompt service. Phone Martin, No. 7015-red. 8-26-tf

WANTED—Anyone, anywhere can earn big pay copying addresses at home evenings. Book 4c stamps. C. H. Rowan, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Pupils on piano, drums, violin, cornet, banjo and guitar at their homes. Instruments selected free. Teacher, 815 Harrison St. 28-6t

WANTED—Experienced feeders, and boy or girl over 16 years old, to learn to feed press. Fort Wayne Printing Co. 7-21-tf

WANTED—By reliable tenant, to rent or lease five or six-room house about October 15, south of Wabash railroad and west of Calhoun St. Address Box 3, care Sentinel. 9-23-tf

RENOVATING AND CLEANING.

BARGAINS LADIES' LONG COATS AND GENTS' SUITS, CLEANED AND PRESSED, $1.00. NOW IS THE TIME TO HAVE COATS RELINED. ANTHONY DRY CLEANING CO., 1312 Lafayette St. Phone 1393. Union Tailor Shop. L. J. FEIST, Tailor. C. W. Feist, Cleaner.

EVERYBODY'S COLUMN

Little Ads. for Thoughtful Buyers from the Daily Marts of Trade.

Watch this Column. There's Always Something Interesting That Will Pay You to Know About.

AUTOMOBILES.

We are offering the following list of Automobiles at Bargain Counter Prices:
One BUICK TOURING CAR.
One POPE-TOLEDO TOURING CAR.
One POPE-TOLEDO RUNABOUT.
One CADILLAC CAR.
One FREMIER CAR.
One SMALL ELECTRIC CAR.
The Fort Wayne-Auburn Auto Co., 208 East Columbia St.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

SHOE STORE—Established 25 years—Choicest location; main business center; thriving, manufacturing, agricultural town; 15,000; best reason for selling. Address Lock Box 304, Tiffin, O.

ART PHOTOGRAPHY.

Say! The next time you have any kodak pictures to finish take them to Clear or telephone 2306 and I will send for them. CLEAR, the Photographer, 705 Calhoun Street.

BICYCLES AND MOTORCYCLES

Why has the Indian, R.-S. and Thor motorcycles, introduced ten years ago, gained these hundreds of thousands of enthusuastic friends? There's a reason. Indiana Bicycle and Supply Co., 111 W. Washington Blvd., corner Calhoun St.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE.

Athey Sanitary Weather Strip, the only one, keeps out all the dust and cold. J. M. Stouder & Co.

DRUG STORE WANTS.

Everything a drug store is expected to have you'll get at Clyde B. Jordan's, 626 Harrison St. Cheaper than most places in price.

DRUGGISTS.

Not one remedy leaves our store unless we have absolute faith in its efficacy and purity. That's the way we built this business and the way we hope to maintain it. B. R. Noll, 110 East Columbia St.

ELECTRICAL REPAIR WORK.

All kinds of Electric Motor repairing and rewinding. Rapp & Zollinger Electric Co., 451 East Columbia St. Phone 2203.

PRESCRIPTION PHARMACISTS.

If you're down town waiting for the car or shopping and feel tired or worn out, try one of our surpassing sodas. Bradley Bros., 627 Calhoun St.

RESTAURANTS.

There is nothing so distasteful as to sit down to a meal in hot unsanitary environments. Here everything is cool, homelike and clean. Take your lunches here when in town. Weinand Bros., 711 Court St.

SANITARY CLOTHES CLEANING.

As a "Summer Special" we will thoroughly dry clean and press men's two-piece suits for $1.00. Kid gloves cleaned, 5 cents. Regis French Dry Cleaning Co., 1205 Calhoun St. Phone 2198.

SECOND HAND FURNITURE.

I PAY CASH for all kinds of household goods. Phone 2231. L. Tomkinson, 1213 Calhoun St. 6-9-tf

Sentinel Want Ads. Pay.

WANTED.

MALE HELP.

WANTED—One or two gentlemen roomers. Call at noon hour or from 4 to 7 p. m. 924 Ewing St. 30-2t

WANTED—Man to travel in Indiana. Good pay and tailor made suit in 90 days; experience unnecessary; reliable firm. Write for particulars. J. E. McBrady & Co., Chicago.

WANTED—First-class turner and grader for long handles. Answer, giving references and experience. Good position for the right man. Wauseon Handle & Lumber Co., Wauseon, Ohio. 10-1-eod-4t

WANTED—Men under 35 for Government Mail Service. Exceptional opportunity right now. Beginning salary about $75 per month. Rapid promotion, permanent, vacation and sick leave at full pay. Address I. S. C., Box 1066, Cedar Rapids, Ia. Oct. 1 to 15

WANTED—Good pay, cash weekly made, $10 earned spare time, checking, copying form letters, attending advertising material for each locality. PANDORA MFG. CO., LONDON, ONT.

WANTED—SALESMAN—Experienced in any line to sell general trade in Indiana; unexcelled specialty proposition with BRAND NEW FEATURE. Commission with $25.00 weekly for expenses. Vacancy October 10th. The Continental Jewelry Co., Cleveland, O.

WANTED—MEN: Learn Automobile Business. Great demand for skilled help. We teach by mail, send you auto model. Get you $25 weekly job. Make $10 weekly while learning. ROCHESTER AUTO SCHOOL, 298 ROCHESTER, N. Y.

WANTED—Men to learn barber trade. Few weeks required. Best paying work within the reach of poor man. Wages up to $20 weekly. Small capital starts shop. Few barbers take apprentices. Demand increasing. Write for free particulars. Moler Barber College, Chicago, Ill. 1-6t

FOR SALE.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—Residence, team, wagon and harness. 1637 St. Mary's Ave. 26-6t

FOR SALE—A new 5-room cottage on Maumee Ave. A great bargain. $1,950. 1-16-tf W. E. DOUD.

FOR SALE—Five-room cottage on Union St. $1,675. W. E. DOUD, 1-16-tf 3rd Floor Shoaff Bldg.

FOR SALE—Seven-room residence on Harrison St., near Superior; fully modern. Price $3,200. 1-16-tf W. E. DOUD.

FOR SALE—A modern 12-room brick house, full corner lot, good barn, suitable for two families, or boarding house. For a bargain call at 1332 Clay St. Mrs. E. Foltz. 9-20-tf

FOR SALE—A new house on Archer Ave. near Wells. Oak finish, full lot. Price $2,700. 1-16-tf W. E. DOUD.

FOR SALE—Want to sell quickly a fine building lot on Wildwood Ave., between South Wayne and Indiana Aves. Call phone 1691. 9-30-tf

FOR SALE—2½ acres one mile north of city limits on the Goshen road. A bargain if sold at once. F. W. Vance, 1511 Hale Ave., 9-27-eod-3t

FOR SALE—A fine residence of 8 rooms. Tenth block Columbia Ave., Lakeside. Price $3,700. W. E. DOUD, 1-16-tf 3rd Floor Shoaff Bldg.

FOR SALE—Hotel or rooming house, two squares from Transfer corner. Inquire 232 West Main St.; 27 rooms, good condition. To be sold reasonable. Inquire at once. 17-12t

FOR SALE—130 acres in Marion township; improved; ¼ mile from interurban; 20 acres fine timber; only $87.50 per acre if sold at once. Address Box 15, care Sentinel. 7-15-tf

FOR SALE—We represent CITY AND SUBURBAN REALTY CO., builders of new modern homes. Small cash payment only required, balance monthly. W. E. DOUD, 1-16-tf 3rd Floor Shoaff Bldg.

FOR SALE—Five-room house, south side, $1,150; two houses on one lot renting for $23.00 per month, $2,800; 7-room brick house on lot 66x150, $1,200. H. Goldstine, 10-11 Bank Blk. Phone 2460. 6-14-tf

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—If taken at once will sacrifice best 20-acre garden tract near Fort Wayne; well improved; would consider small stock of goods as part pay. For particulars, address Mrs. S. Wertman, Route 11, Fort Wayne, Ind. 1-2t

FOR SALE—Modern 8-room house and a beautiful spot near Fairfield; must be sold quick. Also fine home, all modern, on Taylor St. Lots and homes near Wayne Knitting Mills; 2 new modern houses in Nebraska $2,200 on payments; 3 on Boone St.; 3 on Greenwood Ave., all modern. A very fine home near Broadway, all modern, up-to-date, must sell. Cottage nearly modern; 5 in east end; 3 on south side. Good lots and homes on south side. Good farms for sale or trade. Come and see me. I will help you to a good bargain. Wm. Klomp, 113 East Main St. 7-23-tf

FOR SALE—Good 8-room house, partly modern, West Superior, only $2,700. Great bargain; 7-room house, and barn, good as new, corner Phenie and Hale Ave.; lot 144x150. Fine 8-room house, barn, drove well, all first-class condition, fine lot 50x295, Hale Ave., only $2,500. Seven-room brick, modern except furnace, large lot, Scott Ave.; get this at $2,000. Nine-room house, full lot, 1006 West Creighton, $2,700. Cheap, two lots on Huffman, one on Archer. W. H. Bieber, Room 19, Swinney Blk. Phone 2374. 10-1-1m

SPORTING GOODS.

Never mind what it is—if its in the Sporting Goods line we've got it and its right in price and quality. John Trautman & Son, 221 East Main.

Young Man Look Here

TODAY'S BARGAIN.

6-room house on Montgomery, close in; cement walks, shade, lights, newly painted and papered, both waters, also stable; a fine home for only $2,200.

WATCH THIS SPACE EVERY DAY.

PIONEER REALTY CO.,
817 SHOAFF BLDG. PHONE 7051.

EAGLE LOAN OFFICE

130 EAST COLUMBIA STREET.

Open Until 9 O'clock Every Night.

Money loaned on watches, diamonds, musical instruments, revolvers and other articles of value. Watches and clocks repaired and warranted. Bargains in new and unredeemed watches, jewelry, etc.
A. J. ROUSSEY, Manager.

S. T. TAYLOR SCHOOL of Fancy Dresscutting, Designing and Ladies' Tailoring.
PATTERN PARLORS.
Publishers of Le Bon Ton and Le Moniteur De La Mode United. Fort Wayne School and Pattern Parlors, 720 Calhoun St. Call or write for information. Tu. Th. Sat. 8-15-tf

Fairfield Avenue

Beautiful new modern home on Fairfield for $4,950. You can buy this property for $1,000 cash, balance same as rent.

We can sell you for a small payment down, properties in different parts of the city, and would suggest that you see us before you buy.

Remember, our farm list is the largest, and that we not only sell the earth but insure everything on it.

Monroe W. Fitch & Sons,
Opposite P. O. Both Phones.

Have You Seen Forest Park?

Many improvements are being added to this splendid, rapid growing addition. Paved streets, with all modern conveniences, are under construction. Do not miss the opportunity of picking up a lot.

Prices in Forest Park, $425 and up.
Prices on Florida Drive, $700 and up.

See LOUIS F. CURDES

218-19-20 SHOAFF BLDG.
Phone 622 for an auto to show you the addition.

NEW MODERN HOME

No. 1212 Delta Ave., overlooking Delta Lake. Furnace, bath, electric lights, cement cellar, etc. Complete in every detail. Only a small cash payment required; balance same as rent.

Federal Securities & Investment Company
Rooms 5-6, Citizens Trust Building. Phone 910.
JOHN G. WOLFRUM, Secretary.

Weber SQUARE DEALS

6-room house, 534 Wagner St., full lot; electric light, gas, fine well $2,700
6-room house, Park Ave., near Broadway; electric light; both waters; lot 45x200; fine garden and fruit; a bargain.....$2,300
8-room house, No. 3007 South Wayne Ave., modern $2,700
5-room cottage, No. 1345 Grant Ave.; both waters; cement cellar $1,750
8-room residence, South Broadway; strictly modern; fine corner lot $3,750
7-room house, 1508 Grant Ave.; strictly modern; just completed $2,500
5-room cottage Grant Ave.; gas, bath, both waters; 33-foot lot. For quick sale 1,500
VACANT LOTS IN ALL PARTS OF CITY.

Let me build you an Honest Value Home on easy payments.

CARL J. WEBER
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.
723 COURT ST. Phones 1389-1902.

SEWING MACHINES

DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE
Needles, Oils, Parts and Supplies for any Machine.
Fine Bargains in Second-hand Machines from $4.00 up.
H. C. RITZEMAN
Sewing Machine and Supply Company.
No. 8 Arcade. Phone 2480.
Repairing a Specialty.

FOR SALE—New modern seven-room home on South Broadway. Very prettily situated. Asphalt pavement and new cement walks. Price $3,000.

Peddicord & Sigrist
611-12 Shoaf Bldg. Phone 158.

Dandro

Will Grow Your Hair Long and Thrifty —It is a Real Hair Grower.

It will make hair grow on anyone's head where the hair bulbs are not dead Sold at the Niswonger's Drug Store 128 West Main street, and for delivery call phone 2002 Home.

CARTWRIGHT & DAGER

Now is the time to buy a home so you can get settled for the winter. We have special bargains in city property and farms. Would be pleased to show you. Call at office or phone 2753.
Room 19, Bank Block.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY.

An attractive proposition to a man with some capital, to take active interest in the manufacture and sale of a patented specialty. Factory now in operation and demand for article established. F. X. K., 2137 Hanna St., Fort Wayne, Ind. 29-4t

X Telephone "MARTIN'S PLUMBING SHOP" for a Plumber. Twenty years at the business. Phone 6379. Hanna and Buchanan Sts. tf X

PERSONAL

PERSONAL—Ladies wanting hair work done, such as switches, puffs and curls, call or address 714 Van Buren St. 9-8-1m

REAL ESTATE.

Modern home, south side, near car line, owner a non-resident and anxious to sell; an offer wanted; lot 60x140.
Houses and lots in all parts of the city, some of these can be had on easy terms.
160 acres in Michigan; will exchange for smaller farm; price right.
160 acres about 7 miles from town; will exchange for city property or smaller farm.
120 acres, 12 miles from the city, good improvements, very good soil; a bargain at $100.00 per acre.
240 acres in Kosciusko county; good improvements, well fenced and tiled; black sandy loam soil.

K. J. BAUER & CO.,
No. 717 Clinton St. Office Open Evenings.

H. L. Van Meter
REAL ESTATE

Over Old National Bank.

6-room modern house; hot water heat, soft water bath, electric lights, full lot, west end, $3,500.
8-room modern house, corner lot 60x135, good location on south side; will sell for $1,000 less than cost to build three years ago.
Business block on Calhoun St., paying 6% on $21,000; will sell for $17,000, and accept good residence in exchange.
PHONE 3[illegible].

Try Sentinel Wants Ads.

FOR SALE.

Good 8-room house, strictly modern; Masterson Ave.; $2,800.
Nice 5-room cottage on south side; cement walks; lot 30x150; $1,250.
5-room cottage on Gay St.; $1,500.
Two houses on Swinney Ave., strictly modern; $5,300 for both.
Modern 8-room residence, opposite reservoir; lot 50x150; $3,850.
Nice 7-room house, West Main St.; bath, electric lights; $2,300.
Six-room cottage, E. DeWald St.; $1,700.
Seven-room residence, East Taber St., near Calhoun; strictly modern; $2,800.
Eight-room house, large lot, on Walnut St., near Fairfield; $2,800.

FARM LANDS.

55 acres, Aboit township; fine new buildings; young bearing orchard; $5,300.00.
40 acres St. Joe township; fine 6-room house, barn 40x60; nice bearing orchard; well fenced and tiled; sandy loam soil; $4,100.

K. VORNDRAN

GENERAL FIRE INSURANCE.
Rooms 3-4, 2d Floor Pixley-Long Block. Phone 480. Open Saturday Evenings.

HERE'S A CHANCE

Two houses on one lot; rent income $23 per month; will sell both for $2,000.
This offer good for a few days only.
See BOERGER before you buy.

G. W. Boerger

302-303 Bass Block.

FOR SALE

Or exchange fine garden land with seven room house and barn; close to city on gravel road. Also one-half acre tracts near Taylor street; priced $150. A bargain.

G. W. McKee
Phone 639. 8-9 Bank Block.
Real Estate and Fire Insurance.

FOR SALE

FARMS AND CITY PROPERTY.

11 per cent investment; residence property, renting for $228.00 per annum; price $2,100.
275 acres, black sandy loam; good improvements; well fenced and tiled; price only $80.00 per acre.
Business property, renting for $1,500 per annum; price $13,500.
8-room modern residence, west side; corner lot; price $8,000.

LENNART & ORTLIEB,
Second Floor. 819 CALHOUN ST.

Fred Lambert

REAL ESTATE AND FIRE INSURANCE

Nice 2-acre truck farm, ½ mile from city car line	$ 500
Nice 6-room modern house, 2 squares west of Wells St., on High	1,800
Nice lot, South Calhoun St., across from beautiful park	800
A 7-room modern house, close to Lake Ave.	2,700
A good 7-room modern house, corner Taber and Warsaw, room for one more house	2,500
Nice 6-room house, one-half square from Fairfield on Poplar	1,750
Nice lot on South Webster St.	500

ROOMS 209-210 SHOAFF BLDG.
Open Wednesday and Saturday Evenings.
Phones—Office, 2624. Res. 7090.

John H. Vesey

Big bargain on Wallace St. Five-room house in good condition; paved street, rents for $12.00 per month, 12 S-10%, at $1,100.00.
Will St. Good 7-room brick house, lights, both kinds of water, gas, at $3,000.00.
NEW, ALL MODERN 7-room house, corner Monroe and Colerick; furnace, bath, finest chandeliers, cellar under entire house, corner lot. $590.00 cash; balance monthly; at $3,350.00.
Phone 2735. 514-16 Shoaff Bldg.

PALMISTRY.

MADAME LA TOUR, most scientific card reader and palmist in the world. Call 211 East Main St. 9-19-1m

Walsh & Kierspe

GENERAL INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

A FEW SPECIALS FOR ONE WEEK.

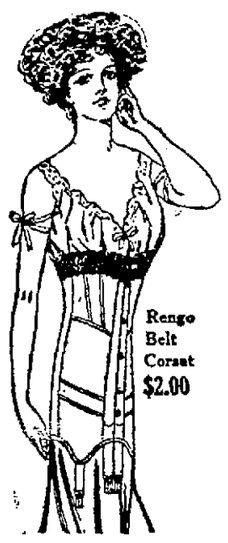
Beautiful 6-room, thoroughly modern house, golden oak finish; all rooms frescoed; large screened porch; 400 block, Cottage Ave.; bargain.
New, thoroughly modern, 10-room house, 400 block East Pontiac; corner lot; special price this week.
An 8-room house; lights, both waters; lot 40x150; near Broadway; big bargain.
One of the few remaining lots on Masterson Ave.; size 50x150; all improvements.
Many other properties in all parts of the city.
List your property with us.
134 East Berry St. Telephone 2478.

WOLF & DESSAUER

"The Corset With a Reason."

Rengo Belt Corsets

Never before has a woman been able to buy a Corset that will actually give to the medium and stout figure the slim, trim and graceful lines produced by the Rengo Belt.



Rengo Belt Corset $2.00

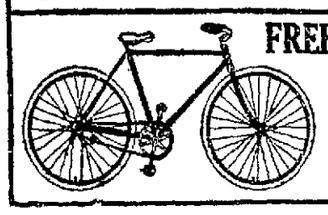
Note the Rengo Belt lines on the front of this Corset—the Corset with a reason. "Rengo Belt" is a new invention which develops a wonderful grace in the medium and large figure which does not make style at the sacrifice of comfort, and which does not consist of strapping, harnessing or lacing of any sort. It is part of the Corset itself, shaped to hip and back.

It is not possible to explain the reasons underlying the special construction of this Corset, but the fact that it is decidedly out of the ordinary is evidenced by the comfort it gives, style it produces, hygienic support it gives the figure, and modish swing it gives the gown.

Ask to see Rengo Belt Corsets at our Corset department.

A Salary To Agents

HAMPTON'S MAGAZINE wants a representative in every town, to get subscribers for the livest and fastest-growing magazine in America. Irresistible Premium Offer. A paying proposition for full or spare time. Big commissions; also a guaranteed Salary for a definite number of orders. The "Subscription Harvest Season" is on—start NOW. Write at once for "Salary Plan" and FREE Outfit. Address "Von," Sales Manager, HAMPTON'S MAGAZINE, 88 West 35th St., New York City.



FREE to BOYS and GIRLS!

A $40.00 Columbia Bicycle

Absolutely FREE for a little easy spare time work for HAMPTON'S MAGAZINE. Send a postal card and ask for our wonderful FREE Bicycle offer. Address "The Bicycle Club" Room 629, 66 W. 35th St., New York.

OLDEST BANK IN NORTHERN INDIANA

Elements of Good Banking

Large Capital and Surplus, able management, thorough organization, long experience and financial responsibility are the elements which comprise the security afforded by this bank. We cordially place our service and facilities at your disposal.

OLD NATIONAL BANK
FORT WAYNE, IND.
RESOURCES OVER $3,500,000.00

Dr. Johnston
OSTEOPATH
4th FLOOR SHOAFF BUILDING. TAKE ELEVATOR.
Graduate of Kirksville, Mo.
Diseases and Deformities Treated.
—EXAMINATION FREE—
Phone—Office, 7529; Residence, 6534.

SANTAL-MIDY

These tiny CAPSULES are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs or Injections, and RELIEVES in 24 HOURS the same diseases without inconvenience. (MIDY)

DO IT NOW
DON'T WAIT

until tomorrow before you investigate our method of treating Drug, Liquor and Tobacco addictions with Hill's Chloride of Gold Tablets.

We remove desire of patients, we accept for treatment, if directions are followed, and do it without pain or suffering. Can be given secretly without the knowledge of the patient. Testimonials SENT FREE. Give it a Trial.

Price $1.00 per package. Sold and recommended in Fort Wayne at the three stores of

Meyer Brothers Co.
Fort Wayne, Ind.

FANCY IMPORTED BULBS

Prices lowest in twenty years. Dutch Hyacinths, 50c per doz.; Roman Hyacinths, 40c per doz.; Fancy Tulips, single and double, 20c per doz.; St. Joseph Lilies, hardy as an oak, 5c each; Fancy Longiflorum, Auratum, Harrisi Lilies, 10c each; Calla Lilies, 10c each; Crocus, Snowdrops, Iris, Palms, Ferns, etc., etc.

S. Bash & Co.

H. C. HEINE
COAL AND WOOD.

Yards formerly occupied by the City Fuel Co. All orders will receive prompt attention. Yard phone 3022.

Your Shoes Half-Soled 25 CENTS
At the
NEW PROCESS SHOE REPAIRING CO.
Next Door to Fairy Theater.

Men $5

Cures you. Pay no more. Dr. Rowenstrot, 820 Harrison St.

DAVENPORT & TRACY PIANO

Best German strings,
Best German hammerfelt.
Best workmanship.
Sweetest tone.
Lightest action.
Best value in America.

Sold By
S. A. KARN MUSIC CO.
719 Clinton Street.

CITY BREVITIES.

Mrs. Mary Birchfield, of High street, is recovering from a severe attack of lagrippe.

Miss Bernice Meyer, of the Foster furniture store, left today for an outing at Cincinnati.

J. J. Crowley, guager in the internal revenue service, has been transferred from Fort Wayne to Indianapolis.

Ward Hall, city detective, accompanied by his wife, left today for a visit with friends in Michigan, where he will also enjoy a few days of fishing.

Roderick Fitch has returned from Wampum, Fla., because of an attack of appendicitis, for which he will probably undergo a surgical operation at Hope hospital.

Eight candidates were raised to the rank of Master Mason by Summit City lodge last evening. During an intermission in the work two hundred members of the fraternity were entertained at a banquet at the Scottish Rite cathedral.

Frederick Bulmahn, of Erie street, has received notice of the death of his father, which occurred a few days ago in Germany. Another son, Henry Bulmahn, together with two brothers-in-law, William and Christian Bruns, reside in this city.

136 LOTS

SOLD IN THE M'KINNIE PARK PLACE IN THE PAST TWO WEEKS.

The McKinnie Park addition has been on the market just two weeks. During that time Mr. Doud, who has charge of the sale, reports that there has been 136 lots disposed of at a total price of something over $30,000. This insures the absolute success of the addition, as the number of lots sold and the large amount of money invested indicates that this new south side addition will soon be covered with homes for the fast increasing number of residents now being added to the southern portion of the city.

The remaining double lots have an average price of $175 while the ¾ acre tracts can be bought for $250 to $350 each at $5.00 cash and $5.00 per month and the company is offering a special 10 per cent discount for cash in 60 days.

The third week end sale in the McKinnie Park Place offerings takes place this afternoon at the addition on South Lafayette and Hanna streets.

Four ¾ acre tracts in and adjoining the grove and 40 lots with a front of 60, 70 and 75 feet along McKinnie avenue, Warsaw, Monroe and Hanna streets, in the north part of the addition, have been reserved for this sale. This constitutes all of the unsold lots in this most popular addition.

I have high-class investments in Local Bonds and Local Stocks and Mortgage Loans. C. F. PFEIFFER, Shoaff Bldg.

STATE SECRETARY SPOKE.

Sons of Veterans Were Guests of G. A. R. at a Smoker.

Lawton-Wayne post of the G. A. R. was host last night to other veteran soldiers and the Sons of Veterans organization at a smoker and entertainment given at Vordermark hall, and it proved a most enjoyable event.

State Secretary Bosworth, of the Sons of Veterans, was one of the principal speakers of the evening, and among others who were heard informally were Judge S. M. Hench and Capt. W. A. Kelsey.

Auction every day at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. of Harness, Collars, Whips, etc., at Schroeder Bros., Barr St. Harness Makers. 9-26-tf

WILL BUILD NEW CIRCUIT.

Home Telephone Company to Have Direct Line to Hicksville.

The Home Telephone company has announced that it will begin at once the building of a new through circuit between Fort Wayne and Hicksville. The action was taken following a request preferred by a committee of Hicksville business men who were in the city Thursday to request that it be done.

Apprentice girl and errand girl wanted at Mrs. M. C. Reitze's, 202 W. Berry, upstairs. 1-2t

Don't fail to read the page ad of The Hinman Co. on page five.

Good year around—Gold Seal, 5c Cigar.

SEEKS TO ELEVATE PUPILS.

Chicagoan Works for Sex-Hygiene Knowledge in Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, Oct. 1.—For the purpose of raising the moral tone among the boys and girls attending the higher classes of the grammar schools and in the high schools, Dr. Winfield Scott Hall, of Northwestern university, Chicago, has begun a "sex-hygiene" campaign here. Some of his suggestions are:

"Teachers should seek to prevent the occurrence in or about the school building of those minor vulgarities and obscenities to which some children seem so prone."

"Girls become adolescent, as a rule, while they are still in the grammar school. The sex problem in the grammar school is the girl problem. Boys, as a rule, become adolescent in the high school. The sex problem in the high school is the boy problem."

"Kissing games are not to be objected to on moral grounds, but on hygienic grounds."

A RELIABLE MEDICINE—NOT A NARCOTIC.

Get the genuine Foley's Honey and Tar in the yellow package. It is safe and effective. Contains no opiates. Refuse substitutes. Dreier Bros.

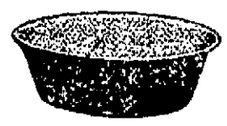
Sensational Sale of ENAMELWARE

10,000 Pieces Blue and White

Enamelware, Your Choice, Any Piece 33c

Sale Opens Next Tuesday Morning, October 4th.

Next Tuesday, Oct. 4th, we will sell a lot of high-grade Enamelware, turquoise blue outside and pure white inside, at a price which represents but a small part of actual value. This ware is warranted and we will replace any piece which proves unsatisfactory. Below is a partial list of items on sale. Note the value of each piece.



6 QUART PUDDING PAN

Blue and White—No. 80 Size
TEA KETTLES
Sell regular at....$1.00

Blue and White—10 Quart
DISH PANS
Sell regular at 65c

Blue and White—14 Quart
DISH PANS
Sell regular at 75c

Blue and White—10 Quart
WATER PAILS
Sell regular at 75c

Blue and White—8 Quart
PRESERVE KETTLES
Sell regular at 65c

Blue and White—6 Quart
BERLIN KETTLES
Sell regular at 65c

Blue and White—4 Quart
BERLIN KETTLES
Sell regular at 50c

Your Choice 33c

REMEMBER

This lot of Enameled Ware is triple coated, strictly first quality, best made. Free from harmful ingredients and will stand the most severe acid and heat test.

We will make good every piece which proves unsatisfactory.

Blue and White—3 Quart
COFFEE POTS
Sell regular at 65c

Blue and White—2 Quart
COFFEE POTS
Sell regular at 50c

Blue and White—6 Quart
PRESERVE KETTLES
Sell regular at 50c

8 QUART PRESERVE KETTLE

Blue and White—5 Quart
MIXING BOWLS
Sell regular at 45c

Blue and White—5 Quart
SAUCE PANS
Sell regular at 45c

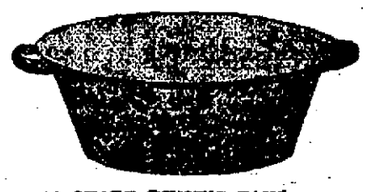
Your Choice 33c

4 QUART BERLIN KETTLE

10 QUART RINSING PANS

YOUR CHOICE OF ANY ITEM WHILE THEY LAST AT 33c

IT PAYS TO TRADE AT THE WHITE FRUIT HOUSE.



14 QUART RINSING PANS

10 QUART WATER PAIL

Blue and White
RICE BOILERS
Sell regular at.....75c

Blue and White
PUDDING PANS
6 Quart Size
Sell regular at.....40c

Your Choice 33c

Blue and White
PUDDING PANS
8 Quart Size Sell regular at 45c

NO. 8 TEA KETTLE

NOTE

No Goods Reserved. Only One Piece of Each Item to Customer.

Blue and White
RINSING PANS
10 Quart Size
Sell regular at 50c

Blue and White
RINSING PANS
14 Quart Size
Sell regular at 65c

Your Choice 33c

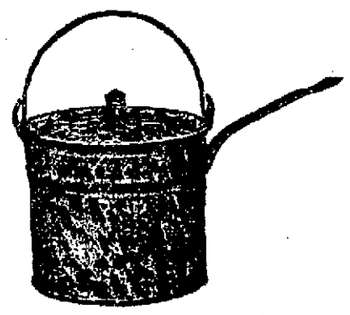
3 QUART COFFEE POT

Blue and White
SAUCE PANS
3 qt., sell regular at 45c

THESE GOODS WILL BE ON SALE ON OUR THIRD FLOOR. TAKE ELEVATOR

COME EARLY AND GET THE CHOICEST PIECES.

8 QUART MIXING BOWL



LARGE SIZE RICE BOILER

WHITE Fruit House

5 QUART SAUCE PAN

LAKE ERIE & WESTERN R. R.
TRAIN SERVICE
TO
INDIANAPOLIS

Going—Read Down.			Will Run as Follows:		Returning—Read Up.		
5:00 pm	11:15 am	7:15 am	Lv. Fort Wayne Ar.	11:00 am	2:45 pm	10:30 pm
8:40 pm	3:00 pm	11:15 am	Ar. Indianapolis Lv.	7:30 am	10:35 am	6:55 pm

On October 3, 4 and 5 will sell round trip tickets (return limit, October 10) $3.40

Tickets on sale daily, $4.35 round trip; good for 30 days. Train leaving Fort Wayne at 5 p. m. has a through new vestibule coach for Indianapolis.

L. W. LANDMAN, G. P. A. HARRY C. PINNINGER, Ticket Agent.

GETZ & CAHILL
Undertakers and Licensed Embalmers
Fine Funeral Furnishings.
103½ Calhoun St. Ft. Wayne, Ind
Both Phones—69. Private Ambulance
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Coal yard, including lot and building for $4,000. Will exchange for a farm.

National Automobile, will trade for small farm or city property.

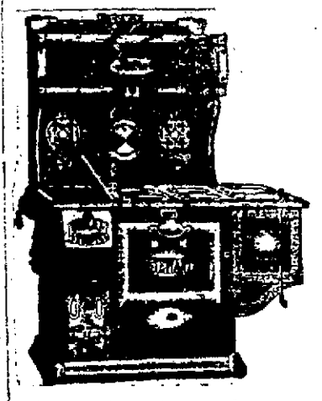
MONROE W. FITCH & SONS.
The Realty and Insurance Men.

DR. RANKE
FT. WAYNE, IND.
207 Washington Boulevard West.
EYE, EAR, NOSE, THROAT.
GLASSES ADJUSTED.

DR. HAVICE
FORT WAYNE, IND.
130 West Wayne St.
Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat Specialist
GLASSES ADJUSTED.

Klaehn & Melching
UNDERTAKERS and EMBALMERS
—205 WEST MAIN.—
Office—Home Phone 228.
Best of Service at Reasonable Prices.
PRIVATE AMBULANCE.

IF IT'S SIGNED Federspiel & Thorey.
IT'S RELIABLE INSURANCE
"The Insurance Men"
628 Calhoun St. Phone 611.



No trouble to show goods.

You possibly are not familiar with that old saying

"If It's a Good Thing, Seavey's Have It."

However, we are confident that if you were using one of our excellent

ROYAL STEWART STEEL RANGES

You would think of nothing else. At least the fact would be brought to your attention three times each day. Now have you ever stopped to consider how fine everything was cooked or baked and how easily it was all done. This is the kind of stoves that are sold by

Seavey Hardware Co.

Phones 149 and 2648. 119-121 WEST MAIN ST.

SINGING THE EPIC OF THE POTATO

THE Story of Howard F. Horton, of Wyamonock, Who Is Lifting the Lowly Tuber to a Place Where It Becomes Worthy of a Poem in Its Honor

BY EDWARD HUNGERFORD

(Copyright, 1910, by the New York Herald Co. All rights reserved.)

THE potato is about the humblest fruit which the green earth gives to man. Poets never have tuned their lyres to sing its praises. Columns of stanzas have been wrought about the glories of the grape, the exquisite indolence of blossoming orchards, the waving corn, the tilling of broad fields, but no verse master ever yet has mustered imagination to sing of the patient tuber.

But "for a' that" the potato holds its own as one of the world's great food staples. It ranks with corn as one of the food necessities of almost countless millions of humans. It is no edible fad of a moment. The potato demand continues year upon year. The market is alone affected by the annual yield.

If you want to know the importance of the potato go down along West street, New York, in the wee sma' hours of early morning and see great piers at which long car floats are anchored—potatoes coming into a mighty city by the trainload. Then you begin to get a decent appreciation of the import of a food staple. Repeat New York in Boston, in Philadelphia, in every city of the land, large and small, and then, if your taste runs to things poetic, begin to tune your lyre. The potato as a staff of man is well worth a ringing epic.

We were told that in Howard F. Horton, of Wyamonock, we would find a man who had sung an unwritten epic of the potato. So straight to Wyamonock we hied ourselves, not without some stress of spirit, for even the railroad time tables completely ignore the little place. Finally we found it—in Rensselaer county—at the extreme eastern edge of the State of New York. If Mr. Horton's farm had slid only a little further down its steep hill slope it would have landed in Massachusetts—fields, buildings, wood lot and all. As it is, it has had to cling tenaciously to keep within the limits of New York.

The Potato Man himself met us at the road crossing where the conductor of the milk train condescended to let us alight. We drove the mile and a half to his comfortable house on the hillside, filled with admiration of the rough country round about us. To the east the high blue crest of the Berkshires cut off metropolitan Pittsfield from sight. The little Massachusetts town of Hancock nestled in a huge dimple not far distant. A little further down the deep valley Lebanon Springs was dreaming of the triumphs and the glories that had once been hers. It was hard land for farming—"cold land" the up-State husbandmen truly call it. The farms proved that. They were running to weed in some cases, houses and outbuildings in fearfully dilapidated state in other cases, ledges of outcropping rock that told the story of the farmers' discouragement in most cases. No wonder that this Berkshire country was poor farming country—that a big place over the other side of Stephentown that had originally cost more than a hundred thousand dollars had sold within the twelvemonth for a paltry thirteen thousand.

We asked the Potato Man what he had done with the outcropping stone ledges on his place—expressed a hope that he had never been troubled with them—for his fields rose back from the highway as fat as those of a lowland truck farm. He smiled serenely, said never a word until he had led us up across that first potato patch and pointed into a little dell close to his wood lot.

Smoothing the Rough Land.

"That is an artificial quarry—that I built," he said, pointing to a row of hillocks built up of large field stone. "There are more than a hundred tons of rock in there.

Then Mr. Horton told how he had gone into that rough land with a gang of laborers and stripped it of the stone. The soft soil that was left blanketed upon the ledges made the best of growing land—perhaps for the same moisture reason that gave John Hale's Connecticut peaches so great a growth in the shadow of huge bowlders. Some of that fresh land went straight into potatoes, a little more of it into buckwheat. After this year this newly reclaimed soil will follow the orderly rotation system of this modern farm. It will take a year at oats, another at clover and then come back to potatoes, the big specialty of the place.

The care in potato growing starts before the seed ever goes into the soft, warm earth. Mr. Horton takes his seed potatoes and soaks them carefully in formaldehyde—a preventive of the "scab," he tells you.

"Scab is a mighty bad thing," he tells you solemnly, "and we have got to get the best of it at the very beginning. If some of it gets by you in the seeding it may work an endless damage. It won't quit by affecting the whole hill of potatoes. It seems to inoculate the whole soil and you have a fearful time trying to get it out."

When the baby plants are above the earth—from ten days to three weeks after planting—another of their Herods, "blight," is ready to fall upon them.

"Blight is even worse than scab," the Potato Man tells you, "and we are spraying all the season against it—anywhere from three to six and seven times a summer for every plant. It is a constant fight."

"And the spray?" you venture.

"Lime and sulphur make the best fungicide."

You like the nice, keen way in which the Potato Man uses practical scientific terms and you ask him if he has gone into the chemistry of farming.

"I do believe in fertilizer," he tells you, modestly.

Of course he believes in fertilizer—he tells you that he makes up his own fertilizers from his own formulae every spring—that is one function of a farm, to his mind. It increases the crop production. That puts another thought in your mind—crop production. Here you have been on this Berkshire farm and never asked about the yield. You do ask.

"This is an off year," says Mr. Horton. "I'll not do better than three hundred bushels to the acre."

You feel like asking him to repeat that question. Why, there was a man—one T. E. Martin—who bought a farm down in the Genesee valley, south of Rochester, and who increased its acre yield of potatoes from sixty to three hundred bushels. And Mr. Horton talks of three hundred bushels in an off year. You begin to mentally pin laurels on those formulae for fertilizer.

The Potato Man puts a problem in plain arithmetic to you, and in so doing points to one of his most prosperous patches.

"We fertilized that strong last year," he says, "and brought a crop of 521 bushels to the acre from it."

And while you wonder why farmer folk ever talk of abandoning the cold Berkshire hillsides you get the problem in arithmetic.

The fertilizer went on—heavily—at the rate of a ton to an acre—double the normal use. The extra fertilizer cost $28 an acre. The land under its stimulus brought forth 221 bushels to the acre above the normal of that upland farm. Figured at a dollar a bushel, the highly fertilized acre brought in a net increased profit of $115. Do you wonder, then, that Howard F. Horton collects formulae for successful fertilizers?

Question of Drainage.

You ask another question—in a word:—

"Drainage?"

Mr. Horton looks at you pityingly, as if you had asked him if it was necessary to cultivate a field. He forgets that only about one farm out of a hundred in New York State has yet installed drainage, and simply says:—

"We have our tile all through here. It is essential for the maintenance of our yield."

He crosses with you down the hillside slope toward the highroad, the comfortable farmhouse that stands beside it. He calls your attention to the long rows of potatoes, to the varying shades of the different plots of tubers.

"We are all the while experimenting," he tells you. "Here we are using Bordeaux and there we have turned clover under the soil. We are meeting new problems all the while and trying to solve them in new ways."

You pass from the upland potato patch and cross the stubble of what was, earlier in the summer, a field of clover. The Potato Man says that plat is part of his rotation method and that drainage is a good thing for hay, too. He took three tons to the acre from that hillside this very year—and still they talk of the difficulty of farming in Berkshire hillsides.

As you go aslant down the hill toward the lower part of the farm you ask the Potato Man something of himself. You wonder if he had tried the city, like E. H. Dollar, the dairyman up in St. Lawrence county, only to come back to the land, or if, like the Syracuse apple grower, he had once considered abandoning the old farmstead and asking for a job clerking in a city store. But he modestly tells you that there has been nothing very dramatic in his experience. The farm was there and he to run it. It was not worth while running it at a loss, and Mr. Horton made extra efforts to run it at a profit—and succeeded.

Right there is the plain lesson of that Berkshire farm in a time when Eastern farming has not yet lifted itself out of all the ruts.

Down on the farm slopes that drop from the highroad to the railroad track there are more potatoes, corn, oats, growing collar high—all bearing tribute to the well drained and scientifically cultivated farm.

"Just at present," Mr. Horton tells you, "I am giving my attention to bettering my seed. You know what good breeders do with animals of every sort, with poultry, too. They select the propagating stock with extreme care—it is the survival of the fittest with a vengeance.

"In a way that is what I am trying to do with the potatoes. The more time I can get, the more thoroughly I do it. It takes one hundred and forty bushels to seed my potato patches. What I am trying to do is to select only the potatoes from the best hills. That means a deal of work, watching and picking out the best over a nine acre lot, but there is no doubting that it gives the best results. If I only had more help"——

You have heard that labor proposition from nearly all of these successful farmers in New York State and you halt Mr. Horton point blank. It seemed to you that Grant G. Hitchings, down there in Onondaga county, south of Syracuse, was about the only man who was willing to say he was atop of that proposition—with his scheme of paying his workmen twenty cents an hour straight.

The Lack of Labor.

"There are plenty of things that I should like to do," says the Potato Man, as he looks you straight in the eye, "but I am held back for lack of helpers. It's a big problem all over this county, over Columbia county there to the south—over about every other county of which I can get track.

"We can take the foreign help, but we don't want the foreign help."

There was a snap in the Potato Man's blue eyes which showed that he was in deadly earnest. He echoed the sentiments of the husbandmen that we had heard elsewhere through the sixty counties of the State. Even on such places as the big truck farms around Batavia, where the foreigners were hard at work in the fields, they were there almost against the very protests of the land owners. Your up-Stater has an innate fear that the great gate of America at Ellis Island will begin to fill the uplands with strange tongues, strange religions, strange customs. He has heard of the east side of New York; he has seen the vast influx of foreign population come streaming in upon the factory towns from New York to Buffalo, big and little.

"We don't want the foreign help," the Potato Man repeats, "and we don't seem able to get much of any other. That problem has got to be solved for us—and we insist that it shall not be solved through the channels of immigration."

That, then, as you take leave of the man who has made a success of acres in the midst of a land of agricultural disheartenment, is to-day the crucial question of New York farming—of all farming within quick striking distance of the great cities of the Atlantic seaboard. Those wise city folk who feel that they can solve the problem of the undeveloped acres of up State by a mere offhand decision to send immigrants by the trainload into inland counties had best take a second thought. The farmers who own those acres, who have stood by them through the low tide of New York State agriculture, have some pretty well settled ideas of their own upon that very subject. Their prejudices—if you insist upon calling them that—must be cajoled. It is a situation that requires a deal of diplomacy.

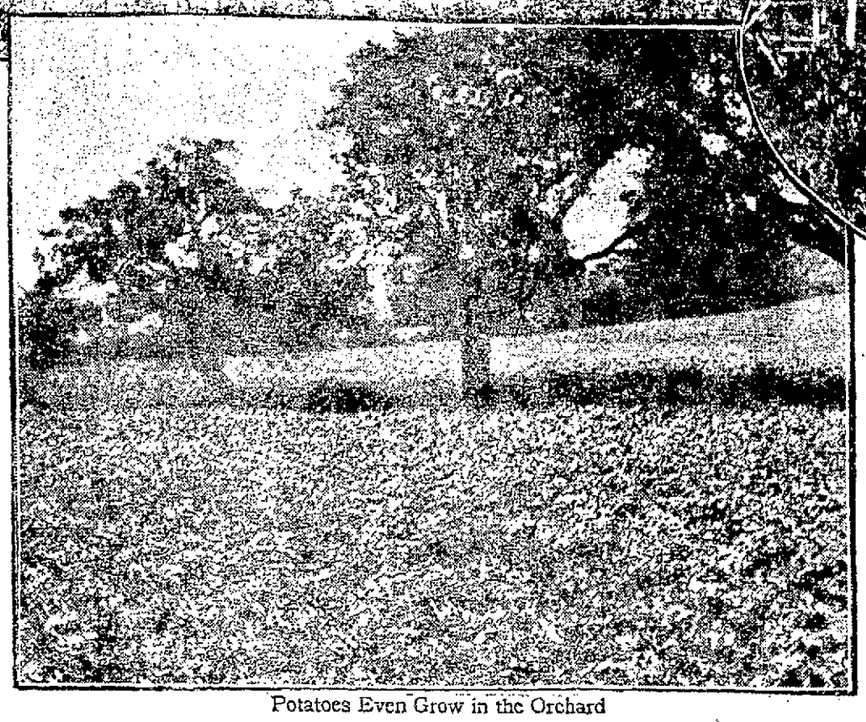
Yet diplomacy has settled even more vital questions than these. In the face of a day when the New York State farmer, without any very great aid from outside, can show that his native wit and resource is no lost thing, in a time when a week of steady travel will take you to some of the model farms that we have seen in this year of grace 1910, there is no great cause for pessimism.

The farmer of the East is on the up grade once again. May new strength come to the muscles of his strong arms, new hope, new courage to his untiring brain.

HOWARD F. HORTON
The Potato Man

Cultivating Potatoes

Even Rows of Potatoes 521 Bushels to the Acre Last Year



Potatoes Even Grow in the Orchard

The Quarry That Mr. Horton Built

THE HOUSE OF FALSE HOPES

PATHOS and Tragedy of the Place Where Seekers for Fame in the Great City Are Sustained by Golden Dreams and Offer Incense on the Altar of Pitiful Mediocrity.

BY GARNET WARREN.

(Copyright, 1910, by the New York Herald Co. All rights reserved.)

PATHOS and tragedy of the place where seekers for fame in the great city are sustained by golden dreams and offer incense on the altar of pitiful mediocrity.

When a young woman recently shot herself, and for a reason gave her failure to obtain literary recognition, she unconsciously drew attention to a phase of New York's literary underworld and to the existence of "sympathetic circles of failure," which attract and retain recruits. Subject to a species of communal encouragement, the poor literary plodder continues a futile labor to the end. The following article touches upon one of these circles which came within the writer's experience.

MILLIONS reach up to touch the Thing Intangible. To it lives are sacrificed and tears are shed. Sometimes a laurel leaf, withering even as it is taken, comes back after the quest. But that is seldom; the thousand impotent hands, desperately straining for awhile, return empty. Fame has eluded them.

From fresh, green countrysides, from little villages and from quiet towns they come—those that would possess it. They come with hearts unspoiled, with young hopes and noble aspirations. Through the magic messenger of print great names have come to them, and behind the names the spirit of success has moved, and, smiling, beckoned.

Literature! Art! What broader, fairer field for fame? "To live by my pen!" What deathless names have not spoken those words, names that were but little people once?

So they fare forth, the little ones who quest for glory—well brushed little people with honest faces and bright, uneasy clothes, and with something in them, in their hearts and souls, which life may only give when we are young. And they were right to hope. Their lives bore nothing sordid or unclean. What they had done—their little sketches, their writings—had been done proudly and without hire.

Into the tiny office of the weekly paper many a time had they gone, and the Poets' Corner on the fourth—the final—page knew them well. In satchels and in side pocket were their treasures carried that they might be ready at hand.

In from the street with the low stores they went, and up the narrow, shaky, wooden staircase, and into a dusty, wonderful room, the floor which was covered with country newspapers—a room with a flat table on which were gum and scissors and ink pot, and at which the editor sat.

Appreciative Country Editor.

A little, old fashioned man was he, a shirt sleeved, spectacled old man with the kindly way of the country about him. How he took the treasures, and, approving, read! Clean and fair was it ever written and without flaw—written on a blue lined stationery which a specific little lady supplied without question. And the subject? It was not for nothing that Shelley wrote his ode to a skylark; neither did old poets have any monopoly of brooks or flowers or the sky, either, believe me.

Ah, the editor! How smilingly, kindly he received! how easily he sanctioned! how savagely he nodded till his old beard shook! That nod—what did it not mean?

"Young man," you might have heard it say (or "young woman"), "we'll never hold you here; you're too brilliant. New York will get you; see if it don't."

Then he would call out in a queer, old, cracked voice. "Here, Joe; here's another Poets' Corner." Whereupon from another room, with high sloping wooden stands all filled with mysterious, ineffable type, would shuffle an angular youth, with black hands and a soiled apron; and in due time the little contribution would "come out."

Ah, the memory of those times—the thrills of them! The burning recollections of that first printed piece! How one would walk upon the street with eyes sightless to any other thing than that godlike "stick" or so! How the words and lines burned themselves into the very fibre! The thrill, too, which greeted the recognition of one's name—for the first time—in print! How one looked at inoffensive, unconscious passers to find if they, too, knew!

Friends of Other Days.

Then in those other days were the friends who smiled, praised, looked a little reverently even at this young one—the writer. They, too, would say, just like the editor, "Ah, John, you won't be with us long; you'll go to New York and become famous."

Such was the life which the little people left behind; such were the things which gave them buoyancy and honest hope in their march upon—the city.

And in the city?

I know an apartment house in New York, situated on the upper west side, which may, perhaps, answer that question. Indefensible as its construction is I call that house the House of False Hopes.

There is no grilled iron entrance gate in this apartment house: there is no elevator. The cards which decorate the letter box possess an emphasized neatness, though the walls of the vestibule betray experiences. A dark little passage leads to a broad oak staircase at the end. An ascending scale of dark landings on the voyage obscurely beckon upward: two doors go to a landing.

Introduced by Tragedy.

Lighted matches might show such names as "Amelia Clarkson Stone." "Gregory Herbert Quigg," engraved on visiting cards fixed to the doors. The word "studio" was common. The flicker showed the landings to be scrupulously clean. On one, at least, a small and timid brass knocker gleamed fitfully forth.

"She was unrecognized," repeated she who had admitted me; "her life was given to her work."

A tragedy was my grim introduction to the House of False Hopes.

"There's a suicide at this address," crisply said the city editor one day. "A woman—an undiscovered genius. They say she's written a wonderful book, but could get no recognition. It ought to be a good story. Rush up and see the other tenants and get a look at the manuscript if you can. We might want to print some of it."

So I entered for the first time the House of False Hopes. On my arrival two ladies, tenants, were talking near the entrance. They had wistful, delicate faces, a little worn, I thought—though less so than their clothes—and they looked like poor gentlefolk.

"Yes, we knew her," one said. "Poor, poor Miss Hewitt. She put her whole life into her book; and not one publisher could understand. Now that she's gone her genius will be recognized. You should see her friend; she'll tell you all the circumstances. Poor Miss Hewitt!"

Up through the dark landings was the place where the poor writer had lived. Her friend met me at the door, a slight woman, much gray, of characteristics at once gentle and weak. Her eyes were swollen with tears.

"She's in there," said she, pointing to a door. The furniture of the room was worn, but neatly kept. A few flowers—a lily and a rose or two—were on the little table near the bed. And in the bed was the still form—on its face a calm serenity.

No One Could Understand.

"She was unrecognized," repeated she who had admitted me; "her life was given to her work. For twenty years she worked, unknown, but always hoping for success. She felt that it would come; and every hope was fixed upon her book. No one could understand it. The world understands so little, so little." Her lips quivered. "People only want the unreal," she went on. "This book was life, it was truth; her soul went into that book, and no one could understand."

She took the manuscript reverently, touching the worn pages, which told the story of its futile wanderings.

Poor, poor story! A paragraph read and it was rated.

The still woman had come from the country a girl, to pursue a fame which she could never realize. She had worked and struggled with her fitful pen, her only joys, her hopes and the applause of those few who, living with her, had understood. She had given her life to a shadow.

I stayed to talk to her who had admitted me: then I commenced to understand that the story of the woman who had gone was not the only story in that house. What did the slight, gray lady do?

"I work with my pen," said she—"that is," she corrected, "whenever I am able—when I may. In the days, however, I must do other things. The world is very slow to understand."

"Write them," said I, with repertorial instinct—and the certainty that my editor would approve—"three stories of a column each, telling the story of your friend, telling how she lived and died. I will see that you are paid twenty dollars each for them."

For a moment she could say nothing. Then, with a tense voice, she said, "You don't mean that?"

"Yes," I repeated, "three—twenty dollars each—and we will publish them under your name."

At Last!

I suppose it was the pent up hopes of years that burst out then. "At last!" she said finally, though more to herself than to me. "I knew that it would come—some day; it's my chance at last!"

On the day following I returned, but the poor lady had done nothing. Again I came, but her face this time told the story of another tragedy—her own. She showed twenty stilted, pitiful lines.

"I don't know what it is," she said, dully, "but I don't seem to be able to ——. I'm afraid I can't—do what you want."

A little, old fashioned man was he, a shirt sleeved, spectacled old man with the kindly way of the country about him.

I came to know her well after that. I came to be very fond of Miss Amelia, fond of a specific gentle winsomeness and of her always untarnished simplicity. Indeed, she was happier for her failure. She turned from the pursuit of fame to a gentle surrender to destiny.

She lives in a little cottage in Colorado, and is the proprietor of a husband, children and an orchard. She is not famous, it is true, but I do not think that she has missed the great prizes of life.

After that I studied the House of False Hopes and met the people in it. One of its oldest tenants I knew well, a Miss Mamory, shall I say? She had a Southern upbringing and could touch to distinction the abominally cheap dresses of her tiny means. She struggled to teach music. She is, I think, the most unselfish soul I ever have met.

She lived in a perennial atmosphere of appreciation—of others—and was an innocent but most disintegrating influence. Her ducks she glorified to eagles. Her pretty little linnet friends were nightingales. Never so happy was she as when she could load her innocents—as I called her friends—with her fervent thanks for the pleasures which she said they gave to her.

This friend was a splendid stimulation: that one had a voice, which, though it needed development, perhaps would yet compel the world to awe. Miss Mamory implicitly believed it all; she was ever a true soul, living and thrilled at the genius with which she came in contact.

A Fount of Inspiration.

Thus her friends, beaten by the world, came to her. Miss Mamory cosseted and soothed them, joyous at their presence and happy to voice her unstilled appreciations. I have watched her in the process of overwhelming joy as she spent, perhaps, her last dollar on a banquet—fine were those banquets, too—her joyous sacrifice at their brilliant shrines. Her friends went from Miss Mamory comforted, but believing more than ever in their present genius and ultimate fame.

How much Miss Mamory did to keep sustained the spirit of the House of False Hopes I know not, but I suspect her in the case, at all events, of the Lady from the South.

In some small Southern town this personage had for some months stormed the columns of the local paper with character sketches of its principal inhabitants, and she never forgot those sketches. The Lady from the South bore clippings of them. I remember, to metropolitan editors as proofs of her essential merit. She had memorized large portions of those sketches and would put them upon any who would listen.

I can see the Lady of the South now in imagination becoming slightly more careworn, a little more hollow in cheeks, a trifle less crisp in the matter of clothes as the months went on. Her life was one of ceaseless visit, of changing panorama in outer offices. Her resources coming to an end, the little town visibly beckoned her. At parting from me she expressed a relief to get back among "the warm hearts of the South," as she called them.

She enclosed to me some clippings the other day. She storms, and still successfully, the famous characters of her home town.

Visions of Coming Fame.

All those within that House of False Hopes, however, were not as relentless in the pursuit of literature as the lady last mentioned. The chase of some was fitful, spasmodic and was followed as circumstances offered.

Some divided their visions of a coming fame with the sordid necessities of living. These worked daily in many paths other than that to which they were consecrated, but in the evenings the mysterious atmosphere would be upon them, and they would meet in one of the little "studio" rooms to whip their fainting energies by long and earnest talks of what they meant to do and of how to do it.

I have even known some to do periodic work for a few months that they might devote themselves to the literary or artistic life when they had saved sufficient to live upon for a few months.

A different type was Miss Knight. In her day Miss Knight had been a newspaper woman—and a good one; but a hereditary devil possessed her, and she was what she was. Miss Knight was a wreck.

Her eye was of that peculiar watery blue which speaks of a habitude to anything but water. With the vague shadow of good looks upon her still, she was yet a dissolution. A sloven, brilliant by flashes, Miss Knight might have won success if it had not been for her falling.

Bedraggled and yet more bedraggled for some few months would Miss Knight become, miry and still more miry. Horrified, the rest of the gentle company tried futilely to save; but steadily to seed would Miss Knight go. Then in the depths of her liquefaction she would one day be found missing, and it became known that she had "gone home," for, merciful blessing that it was, she had "a home to go to."

Temporary Regeneration.

So she would star, undergoing a temporary transformation by the balm of sweet country air, and through old associations and the natural rebound of the particular Dr. Jekyll that Miss Knight owned.

Bright and shining again, she would once more appear, less flabby and unswollen. As a writer she could have been successful but was undependable. Her only virtues were, perhaps, that in the light of disillusion she spoke the only words of balanced sense that I ever heard in the House of False Hopes.

This is a sketch of some of the inhabitants of the apartment house I referred to. A little community was there, pitifully weak in effort, but kept ever toiling—toiling at the unattainable—by the ceaseless praises each received from the other.

Each was a genius unrecognized. There were men, too, a few inefficient artists, a worn collector of worn images in words—who made less, perhaps, than a bare sufficiency, but the women were the soul of the place.

In the day all would toil, either at the slopes of Parnassus or at others more sordid; but in the evenings splendid companies discussed achievements never to be begun and praised those who planned them.

All offered incense to the altars of futility.

I do not know if there are many Houses of False Hopes in New York; I suspect that it is possible. If so they may explain an occasional suicide. It may explain the inevitable paragraph in the newspaper on the following day:—

"A young woman shot herself last evening. Failure to achieve literary recognition is believed to be the reason for her deed."

THE CHARM and CARE of CATS and KITTENS

SOME Hints Concerning the Habits, Needs and Guardianship of the Cleanest of All Domestic Pets

A PAGE FOR MISSES

I sometimes think the Pussy Willows gray
Are Angel Kittens who have lost their way,
And every Bulrush on the river bank
A Cattail from some lovely Cat Astray.

Sometimes I think perchance that Allah may,
When he created Cats, have thrown away
The Tails he marred in making, and they grew
To Cattails and to Pussy Willows gray.

PERHAPS in this Rubaiyat of a Persian kitten is solved the old, old problem of whether there must not be somewhere a heaven for the souls of all the dear, good pussy cats that have lived for a while, but now are no more. What lovelier thought than that in every little pussy willow is held the spirit of some beloved kitten, now an angel, spending its life in the very midst of beautiful nature life. The breeze blows but for it to dance to, the sun shines just to bring brightness and gladness to it, the birds sing only to give it joy, and all the while little fairies live close by, playing about it by night, hidden fast asleep in its shadows and dreaming exquisite dreams by day.

And then, too, it may well be true that the graceful cat tails are those tails which Allah marred in making and threw away down to old earth, for in creating the kitten he felt that every part must be a bit of perfection and whatever showed the tiniest fault he cast aside, and we are in consequence blessed with the cat tails and darling pussy willows.

It seems strange and very, very sad that there are beings on this planet who do not love a playful kitten, and even shudder when a cat walks sedately and unconcernedly by. Fortunate indeed are all who inherently love the cat, for no animal returns affection more sincerely, if not demonstratively, nor can be a better comforter in hours when one wants to be loved.

She Can Walk Across a Table Crowded With Perishable China.

NOT only is a cat a loving and lovable companion, but of all domestic pets it is the only one which is of real use, literally pays its own board or "earns its salt."

The catless home is invariably so overrun with mice and rats as to be anything but a pleasant dwelling, but the house where there is even a tiny kitten has none of this nuisance, and every member of the household is sure to be happier because of the presence of the gentle creature, who, in its proud, independent manner nevertheless appreciates every act of kindness and love offered it. The time worn controversy between the cat lover and the dog lover as to which pet is the most loyal and makes the best companion is no nearer settlement than the day the argument started, nor will it ever be decided. It is no more possible to compare the two, point for point, than to state which is more necessary in the world, the horse or the automobile—both fill such absolutely different spheres and both are necessary in their own time and place. For constant excitement, great enthusiasm, intense interest in all the happenings in the world about and in every detail of ordinary humdrum existence a dog will keep an entire family keyed up to a high pitch of nervous tension. For the charm of repose, on the other hand, of placid content, of quiet enjoyment in the simple things of life, if only a ray of bright sunshine or nothing more than a good meal, a cat's whole attitude is an example worth taking lessons from.

It requires some time often for a cat to give itself over heart and soul to its mistress, but once it has succumbed it will display a loyalty and a power of trust and affection not shown in any other animal. It is the height of unfairness to say that a cat does not remember its friends. There are cases known of cats recognizing and greeting in the most ardent manner a former owner whom it has not seen in many years. Once a cat has outgrown its kittenhood it shows a greater repose of manner and a greater self-mastery than many a human being can ever attain, and a cat trained in its infancy not to steal or destroy can be left with safety in a dining room or kitchen where the choicest viands are to be had for the mere stealing.

Will Cuddle Into His Happy Nest in Its Mistress' Lap When the Books Are Closed for the Day

DIFFERENT from any other animal, a cat can be taught only through kindness. Fear is no factor in the training of a kitten and the only mistress who has influence is one who makes her cats love her so that they trust her through everything and apparently want to please her. A cat, of course, must be punished, but never be really beaten or severely hurt, and when gently chastised must at the same time have its error clearly pointed out. The kitten that delights in playing with a spool or ball of twine should have its special ball kept in a place where it can get at it and it will soon be satisfied to play with this and nothing else. A cat is not naturally destructive, and it is well known how she can walk across a table crowded with perishable china ornaments and neither break nor even knock over a single object, unless she is suddenly frightened by being called and jumps down in haste and confusion.

For a cat, as with any other house pet, it is a good plan for it to become accustomed early in life to its own special chair or cushion, as well as its own particular playthings. A cat seems to delight in a feeling of possession, and, if allowed, greatly prefers to eat always from one special platter and bowl and in a certain definite spot, be it a particular corner of the kitchen or a high chair in the dining room among the members of the family.

More than anything else close companionship with human beings will humanize and bring out the best points in a cat's nature. The kitten which is allowed to curl up on the top of the desk or in a corner of the arm chair during its mistress' study hour will do nothing to distract attention from the books, but will itself apparently drink in a great deal of what all books are ultimately intended to teach, namely, a further understanding of human nature and be a pleasure in human society. The glad purr of perfect satisfaction with which a cat will cuddle into its happy nest in its mistress' lap when the books are closed for the day is as strong an inducement as any mark of honor for a girl to concentrate hard and diligently that the task may be the sooner accomplished and playtime arrive.

A CAT possesses an extraordinary sense of time. Let it once become used to expecting its mistress home at a regular hour each day and it will soon always be found waiting by the front door to greet her—that is, provided of course the waiting was at first rewarded by some recognition, either a moment of play, a much prized delicacy or even a gentle stroking and cuddling. Some cats will act as an alarm clock for an entire household by entering the room and jumping up on the bed of each member at a certain definite time every morning. It is seldom that a cat which is fed regularly once or twice a day will escape being on hand for her meals at the exact time appointed.

Of all things a cat should be fed regularly. Naturally a healthy animal, it is nevertheless necessary to keep its food up to a certain standard, especially if the cat must be kept cooped up all day in the house. When there is free run of a yard or garden it will remain generally in good condition unless it persists in eating insects, when a doctor's care will soon be required. A kitten needs to be fed twice a day, but for an old cat who takes little, if any, exercise, one good meal is all sufficient. Fresh milk for drinking and for food a raw skin of beef with some vegetable—lettuce, boiled asparagus ends, cabbage, or almost any other is liked and will agree well. Fish may be given occasionally but not as a constant diet, and although it is a fact not generally known a cat really prefers meat to fish. Give it the choice and invariably the flesh will be chosen. There should always be a dish of clean, fresh water near at hand for a cat to drink. Water is as necessary for a cat as a human being and many cats show an extraordinary liking for a quaff of cool water.

A cat is by nature the cleanest of animals and will keep its coat in good order always. Should the hair of an Angora, Persian or any other long haired variety become matted or knotted it must first be dampened either with oil or soft soap and a little water, and after the application has soaked in it will be found comparatively easy to separate the tangle with the fingers. This must be done with the utmost gentleness, and it is a mistake to use a comb for the purpose, which drags out the hair, or, at any rate, breaks it and makes the coat rough and uneven. When all untangled the hair must be thoroughly washed.

There is no more difficult task than to give a cat a bath, but, fortunately, pussy takes such excellent care of her hair and skin that only on rare occasions is the operation necessary. The cat must trust implicitly the person who is to perform the deed, and generally an assistant will be necessary as well. The water must be soft and warm—not hot—and there must be two tubs ready at hand, one for the first washing, the other for rinsing. It will be much easier to use a liquid soap, which can be made by cutting a piece into shreds and boiling for an hour. Especially with a long haired cat the liquid soap is much simpler to work with and will save the hair considerably from clothing. One noted financier gives the following method of bathing his cats:—Have soft water about blood heat, with a very small piece of soda in the washing tub, into which I place the cat, hindquarters first, having some one who knows it perfectly well to hold and talk to the cat while the washing is going on. I begin with the tail, thoroughly rubbing in the soap with my hands and getting by degrees over the body and shoulders up to the ears, leaving the head until the cat is rinsed in the other tub, which ought to be half filled with warm, soft water, into which I place the cat and thoroughly rinse out all the soap, when at the same time I wash the head, and I then sit in front of the fire and dry with warm towels, and if it is done well and thoroughly it is a good three hours' hard work."

Some Cats Will Act as an Alarm Clock.

EVEN the wildest backyard tom has a certain grace and charm to the cat lover, but the owner of a beautiful long haired Angora, Russian or Persian cat is indeed to be envied. To watch one of these kittens at play is a pastime for hours on end, while its high bred carriage, and manner when full grown are an unending pleasure to look upon.

It is never a good thing to allow a cat to sleep on one's own bed, but there is no reason why it should not have its own daintily cushioned basket in a corner of the room. So clean is the well bred cat, however, that it can just as well be allowed its choice of the most delicate hued pillow on the divan or its own spot on the snowiest white fur rug. When it is to live so intimately with its mistress, however, the cat must always be kept above stairs—kitchen and cellar are quite too plebeian tramping places for this aristocrat, and even when it goes out for its sunning in the back yard it can be taught to wear rubber boots. For most cats, however, this latter precaution is unnecessary, for they will themselves take pains to have their feet clean and dry before returning to milady's dainty boudoir.

Fashions in cats come and go. At one time it is the long haired Angora, another the short tailed Manx cat, again the Persian or the Russian kitten that is so eagerly sought. There are cats of all kinds to be had for the asking—black cats, white cats, striped cats and spotted cats, but after all it is the soul of the cat that should be judged, and the girl who picks out the kitten at a show or among a newly arrived tiny family should look and judge from the expression more than any other means. There is as great difference between the faces of cats as of human beings and it is easy to find a gentle, loving, really good little kitten just as there are kittens naturally obstinate and sure to be naughty, which will require the greatest care and patience in bringing up to turn them into agreeable, well mannered cats. It's really worth while to study the countenances of the cats one sees, for their little faces are all so cunningly adorable, so gentle and loving, and a cat or kitten was never yet noticed without showing appreciation. From the first a cat should be given a definite name and soon it will answer to that and pay no more attention to the ignominious and painfully ordinary "pussy" or "kitty" than if some one in another room were being thus addressed. Allow and grant a kitten a certain amount of individuality and literally freedom of thought and action and it will repay by showing an extraordinary amount of intelligence and cleverness.

A Jewel Sachet for Travelling.

ONE of the most useful bits of fancy work which can be made at comparatively little cost of time or money is a jewel sachet to hold one's trinkets when travelling or making short visits, when a jewel box would be too cumbersome. Such a sachet may be made of any piece of ribbon silk, satin or velvet that one may happen to possess, and, of course, handsome brocades, wide strips of embroidery on silk, satin or velvet are not barred from use for this case. The material should be about three-quarters of a yard long and six inches wide. For the lining there should be a piece of chamois of the same size.

Place the silk and chamois together and cut off pieces of each, one piece of each two inches deep and two pieces of each three inches deep. These are to be used as flaps to cover the trinkets.

Sew the silk and chamois piece that is left together at the bottom, on one side and at the top after rounding this top edge to make a pretty finish. If you want to do your sewing on the machine you can do so by sewing the materials together on the wrong side and then turning the strip inside out. After this is done turn the bottom of the strip (the end which is straight across) up to a point six inches from the bottom. Sew the side edges together so as to form a pocket. The chamois side should, of course, be the inner one. Then stitch a straight line directly down the middle of the pocket, dividing it into two parts. Sew the two-inch flap which you cut off across the strip, so that it falls over this pocket.

Above this pocket a small pin cushion for stickpins is to be made. The side edge is still open between the chamois and the silk and through this cotton wool a thin layer is stuffed into a space about four inches deep. Before stuffing in the wool, however, it is necessary to run a line of stitching across the strip of material to make a place for the cushion. In fact two lines of stitching should form the boundaries of the cushion. The first line of stitching placed about half an inch above the pocket flap will hold the cushion in place when the sachet is folded.

The other line is placed four inches above the first. After the padding has been placed in this space the side edge is sewed up and the flaps which were cut from the strip are sewed to the sides. These flaps are rounded on the outer edge. They are meant to fold over the cushion before the sachet is rolled up.

Half an inch above the pin cushion an extra piece of chamois the same width as the strip and four or five inches deep is sewed at the inside of the strip to form another pocket. The bottom and two sides are sewed fast but the top is left open. Buttonholes may be worked in this upper edge and buttons placed on the case. There is then remaining an upper portion rounded at the top and sewed around this upper edge. The side edge is now also sewed up and a ribbon fastened to the upper point so that when the case or sachet is in use it may be rolled up and tied around with this ribbon.

FASHIONABLE SCARFS.

SINCE scarfs are alike worn with street, afternoon and dance costumes it behooves the girl who aims to be in line with any fashion which is suited to her years to provide herself with at least three of those charming accessories of the wardrobe.

The final touch of smartness may be added to a dark hued tailored street suit by the addition of a scarf carelessly crushed about the neck, one end flung across the shoulder and the other end hanging to the belt line in front. And the fortunate part of this fashion is that any girl who sews neatly can make a scarf for herself from a straight piece of taffeta, satin, velvet or crepe de Chine two yards long and twelve inches wide. The lining should be of white satin if the outside is some tint which clashes with the old blue or cerise, and the ends should be shirred on to ring ornaments or folded to form deep points tipped with tassels.

More elaborate are the scarfs of white or a light shade of liberty edged with a band of black satin and gathered into a cord ornament; of a brilliant shade of green, rose or blue chiffon or messaline embroidered in self color or of the same material as the frock and lined with satin repeating the tone of the hat trimmings or with Persian marquisette.

To go with dancing frocks, there is no accessory quite so smart as a scarf of net or tulle or Brussels fringe-weighted and bordered with silver, pearl, gold or jet. As these transparent fabrics crush and wrinkle so readily that they are soon out of commission, it is unwise to expend a great deal of work upon them. Instead of doing the borders with beads, buy passementerie, which is quickly sewed on and can be ripped off in a few minutes' time and used for a fresh strip of scarf material.

Of course every girl knows that the Persian border of the old fashioned shawl which has been knocking about the house for half an century is the height of fashion at this moment. While the cashmere centre of the heirloom may be almost in tatters from hard usage or from the inroads of moths, the hand worked border may be cut away and appliqued upon a piece of new material. As this task must be done with the greatest care and at the expense of considerable time, the Persian border should be attached to white or delicately tinted cashmere of a really fine quality, so that it may withstand an indefinite number of cleansings. If enough of the border of the ancient shawl is available appliqué it upon both edges of the new scarf, but if only a small quantity is in first class condition use that much for the ends of the strip of cashmere and outline the sides with hand embroidery in Persian colors.

PRACTICAL TALKS BY THE APRIL GRANDMOTHER

"MANY a girl whose conscience will not permit her to pass a beggar without bestowing alms turns haughtily from a public weighing machine which implores for only a penny," remarked the April Grandmother as she peered through her lorgnette at the figures indicated by the weight mechanism.

"That pointer proves that you are ten pounds too heavy for your height, and," she added accusingly, "I think that you must have realized that fact, because you were so reluctant to step upon the scales. Yet accurately to know the weight is the only safeguard against obesity, which is one of the sins on your grandfather's side of the family. It is the easiest thing in the world to acquire a few extra pounds, but a vexation to the spirit to rid one's self of them, and that is why a young girl who is inclined to curves rather than to angles should be weighed at least once each week.

"On the contrary, I do not wish you to half starve yourself," said the April Grandmother in reply to a doleful remark of her plump young descendant. "Semi-starvation is one of the get-thin-quick methods which hurry young girls into dyspepsia; nor is there an easier way of robbing the face of its youthful beauty. That penalty is not worth the price of a hipless figure, although I have nothing to say against a straight up and down shape, provided it can be acquired by hygienic means.

"A girl whose figure is generously curved should go in for mountain climbing in some region where to walk at all is hard work. A three-mile ramble over a trail which winds up and down the sides of a canyon and in places so steep that one must cling for support to the shrubbery will take off more flesh than will a ten-mile walk over an ordinarily smooth road. After the first week of this sort of exercise the hips will be several inches smaller, and in ten days' time the waist bands will have to be taken in.

"Heavy shoulders and fat arms are, in my opinion, far more objectionable than are large hips," continued the April Grandmother, "and for that sort of bulk the best reducing exercises are archery and fencing. Both these sports not only help to make the figure slender and the movements graceful, but they seem to heighten the expression of the face. Practically the same results may be accomplished by playing at hunting with a peg-loaded shotgun and any dog which has the instinct to raise a flock of partridges or chase a squirrel. Thus the seeker after slimness may teach the pretty forest creatures to be wary of guns, give the dog no end of harmless sport and herself the benefit of the fresh air as well as greatly improve the digestion and consequently the complexion.

"Once a girl has worked off the desired amount of flesh, she may keep it in abeyance by means of simple exercises, which may be practised at any convenient moment. There is the aeroplane dance, which seems to call every muscle into play and to be really hard work idealized with music. Then, too, she should always trip very rapidly up stairs and without once pausing for breath, put on her shoes while sitting on a high chair, so that she must bend almost double in order to accomplish the lacing of them, and," the April Grandmother smiled mischievously, "pretend that she is an infant and try to bite off her own toes.

"No girl who can perform that feat has an ounce too much flesh, and so long as she continues to practise it need not fear to look a weighing machine in the face."

For the Girl Who Embroiders.

A YOUNG girl who is an expert embroiderer is engaged upon a piece of work which when completed will be a life long treasure. It is a bedspread of heavy linen which is finished with an embroidered border that is most unusual and beautiful. The border is laid out in blocks of regular size, and these blocks are alternately decorated with bands of Irish lace and with embroidered designs. It is the embroidery which is so interesting, as it is entirely designed by the girl herself.

Each block of the embroidery differs from the others, but all represent garden motives, so that they all weave together into a poetic whole. The motives are rather subtle and the designs quaintly complicated, which makes the work much more interesting. One block shows a butterfly in one corner and in the other a design representing conventionalized flowers. Then comes a lace block, and after that a block showing two queer slim little birds under a strange conventionalized plant. The next embroidered block shows another quaint bird with an extraordinarily long bill, which is being used to explore the recesses of a vine that completely fills up the upper part of the block with its graceful festoons.

Then comes a block half of which is filled with a conventionalized vine on which is perched still another little bird, this time a small fat one. In the next block there is a plant of the bleeding heart, with a very odd and extremely decorative bird perched on the branches and a most effective snail crawling out of the other corner. The next block has a jumble of conventionalized blossoms in one corner and a bird with a very long, narrow tail extending the entire length of the block.

Next comes a group of two fern leaves, a big white daisy and two toadstools, and above these a spider's web. The last embroidered block shows a background of stars and wheel and a peacock poised against it. The spread is of white linen and the embroidery is done in colors appropriate to the motive. Done all in white, such a spread would be very beautiful, but the work would be more difficult and hard on the eyes.

FOR LOW CUT FROCKS.

JEWELRY simple enough for a young girl to wear with her Dutch or square necked frocks is in the shape of la Vallière chains of platinum or sterling silver. They have pendants embellished with a repousse design, a chased pattern or an incrustation of rhinestones or fresh water pearls. Entire strings of amethyst, topaz, amber or carved sandalwood beads are pretty for a school girl. If the throat is rather long and just a bit too slender she may adopt a neckband of black velvet ribbon with silver, gold, rhinestone or "jewelled" slides and clasps.

Curtain Making Fascinating Work

MAKING curtains is a fascinating pastime for the girl who has a taste for interior decoration, and certainly there is nothing which so freshens up a room or so greatly adds to its attractive appearance as new draperies. Wide is the range of materials from which to select, and fortunately most of them are of moderate price, notably bobbinet, which forms the foundation of lace curtains, and is one of the simplest forms of cotton netting. If the walls of the room are done in some dark shade of green, brown or red all white draperies are prettiest and may consist of two straight widths of bobbinet finished with a narrow flat gimp, with a two inch hand hem or with a self-ruffle.

But in case the windows of the bungalow are very deeply set, or its walls are of stone, so filmy a material as bobbinet will not answer, as from a distance the house will appear to lack casement draperies. In that event, any all white curtains should be of strongly woven, richly lustered half silk shantung, of satin faced cotton poplin or of shimmering "near" silk messaline, any of which materials look best finished with wide hems headed with a gimp or with a narrow insertion of plain Irish mesh.

When the wall paper and frieze of a room are of some pale shade of yellow, pink or blue the color scheme may easily be repeated in the window dressings by making curtains of mercerized white batiste, scrim or cross barred muslin and bordering them with a stencilled design with an appliqued flower or Grecian pattern cut from plain colored China silk or bordered with colored linen and edged with drawn work.

Another way to follow out the color scheme of the walls is to make curtains of white jacquard printed with dainty flower designs, of crossbar scrim with colored lace insertion and of cross stripe snowflake, any of which materials may be finished with cotton fringe and will launder without fading; or the draperies may be of etamine trimmed with net bands appliqued with cretonne flowers and set in via Cluny lace insertions at both sides of the border.

In reversible printed cretonne may be found designs which will harmonize perfectly with the decorations of any room whose color scheme is not positively freakish. Among the most attractive are the chrysanthemum designs in mauve, yellow, light brown and rose on gray or cream and the moss rose motifs on white, and although these materials are rather more expensive than the ordinary cretonnes such draperies cost no more in the long run, as they need not be lined or bordered.

One tone curtains may be made of the yard wide homespun crash, linen finished cotton and Irish linen commonly used for suitings, as they come in every imaginable shade, of which the most popular for window draperies are the soft greens, like chicory, pistache and olive. These materials may be treated similarly to the reversible printed cretonnes, edged with a gimp or bordered with an applique cut from a contrasting color or from white linen.

Curtains of bobbinet or a like filmy fabric look best and prove most serviceable if their lower and upper hems are stayed at the reverse side with a narrow tape, as it will keep them from wrinkling while in use and from drawing up while being laundered.

Draperies of lawn, scrim, snowflake, printed jacquard or the filmy Pekin striped materials should not be suspended directly from the bar, but headed with a broad band of stiffly starched substantial muslin seamed beneath a narrow gimp matching the shade of the curtain grounding. This will afford body to the top of the draperies and cause them to stand out from the upper portion of the window frame instead of sagging against it and quickly becoming wrinkled.

REFURBISHING HATS.

WITH very little trouble a girl who possesses a talent for hat trimming may always wear fresh looking millinery. Whether the outing hat be of Panama or Mexican weave, a natural colored pineapple sailor or a rough straw jungle shape, its surface should be regularly gone over with a weak solution of ammonia and its trimming rearranged or replaced.

On any of these hats handkerchiefs of Paisley patterned silk crêpe, figured pongee or dotted foulard are draped about the crown and bowed at the left side. Encircling scarfs of soft silk in one tone of old rose, pastel blue or sea green are finished at each side with velvet ribbon choux, and often striped ribbons are wound twice about the crown, knotted at one side and the fringed out ends allowed to hang over the brim.

The colored straw tailored hats, which look so smart when fresh and so shabby after a month of almost daily exposure to sun and sudden showers, may be restored by an application of milliner's dye, applied with a brush. If the original trimmings are at all faded they should be discarded in favor of large bows of wired ribbon, spread horizontally if a broad effect is desired and made into upright loops if height is needed.

Sometimes two narrow ribbons of contrasting tones are sewed together or taffeta is combined with velvet or satin. The same rule applies to rosettes made by shirring the inner edges of the double bias material and then slightly elevating the centre with buckram to simulate a cabochon.

Garden party and midsummer wedding hats of chip, Milan, tulle or lingerie are ethereal looking creations and exceedingly perishable. But chip may be partially reshaped with fine wires. Milan may be pressed smooth with a hot flatiron and either sort of hat trimmed with butterfly or moth shaped wings or white manne and wreathed with morning glories, bluets or daisies.

RULES FOR READING.

GIRLS who are fond of outdoor reading may indulge in that delightful pastime without detriment to their eyes if they will take a few simple precautions.

Never allow the sun to shine on the page you are reading, for the glare is injurious; and it is wiser, when possible, to soften the light on the book by the shade of a parasol or a tree.

However great the temptation to finish a fascinating story, do not read in the twilight, for this brings too great a strain on the eyes.

When reading on a piazza do not face the light, but turn your chair about so that the light comes over your shoulder.

THE WIDOW WISE

Verses by Paul West ▾ Drawings by W. H. Loomis

1.—J. Hudson Knickerbocker was a real blue blooded chap;
Of any sort of any work he'd never done a rap.
One of the "rich and idle class," a matrimonial prize.
The women thought, including, too, the charming Widow Wise.

2.—The moment that J. Hudson met our lovely heroine
He wooed her with an ardor that was liable to win.
But the Widow said:—"The man I wed must never slothful be.
Brace up! Do something in the world, and then—well, then we'll see."

3.—"But I can't work," he said, "because I'm not up in such tricks."
"Go, be a statesman," answered she, "and shine in politics!
Start in—let's see—with Congress. That is simple, to begin.
And I shall be so proud of you, my dear, the day you win!"

4.—J. Hudson Knickerbocker's "pile" a nomination brought;
He opened his headquarters and election strongly sought.
And when the Widow saw his name and face "billed" everywhere
She thought, "Oh, me, how proud I'll be that honored name to share!"

5.—One night she went to hear him speak. "What noble words," thought she;
"And what a rogue, a horrid wretch, the other man must be.
I'd like to see the scoundrel!" "Well, you shall," J. Hudson cried.
"He's speaking right across the street, and we can slip inside."

6.—The rockets bright were flaring and the band was playing loud
J. Hudson and the Widow hid within the cheering crowd.
The opposition candidate came out to make his speech,
And as a scathing effort it was certainly a "peach!"

7.—"Fat leech!" "Oppressor of the poor!" "A loafer millionnaire!"
"A child of greed and capital!" he called J. Hudson there.
"Don't notice him," J. Hudson cried; "these are but campaign tricks.
You'll often hear such things of me now I'm in politics!"

8.—The Widow tried to laugh, but, oh! a lump was in her throat.
She thought all night and in the morn a tear stained note she wrote.
"I'd never make a statesman's wife, for even campaign lies
BREED DOUBT, AND DOUBT CAN'T LIVE WITH LOVE!" exclaimed the Widow Wise.

(COPYRIGHT, 1910, BY THE NEW YORK HERALD CO.) All Rights Reserved.

SALLY PRUE and the ZABAGLIONE

BY ELISE WILLIAMSON.

(Copyright, 1910, by the New York Herald Co. All rights reserved.)

"NOW, Ned, tell us, who is Rollino?" I demanded.

"And how did you know about him?" asked Mary Maxwell.

"And how far is the place from here?" cried Dot. "I hope it is miles away. I simply adore to ride in a taxicab."

"One poor man," groaned Ned, "against so many!"

"Oh, tell us, Ned; I am all ears!"

"Well, once upon a time," began Ned, solemnly, "I was in Paris"——

"This promises to be interesting," laughed Mary Maxwell.

"And I went to the Hotel Grande to dine. I had a most particular reason in wishing to dine at the Hotel Grande"——

"One always does have—in Paris," murmured Mary Maxwell.

"At the Hotel Grande," Ned continued, undisturbed, "because of one Rollino, chef in chief, artist and philosopher, who had gathered all his poesy and wisdom into a divine liquid, fit only for the gods, but served for the delectation of man at the Hotel Grande.

"But it was in Paris that I had occasion to know Rollino. There was a certain artists' club to which a friend of mine belonged. The very one who has his studio in Macdougal alley, where we will go later. I used to go with this friend to little dinners at the club on red letter days when Rollino had consented to act as chef! Oh, those culinary masterpieces! There is but one Rollino! And having prepared the dinner he would sit with us at table in the queer little black skull cap he always wore and the big chef's apron and hold his own with the repartee, too.

"He speaks several languages, has served in the Italian army as an officer, and went en tour around the world with the suite of the present King of Italy, then Prince of Naples, in the rôle of head steward, master of ceremonies, chef in chief—in a word, just Rollino."

"Ned, this enthusiasm from you is most unusual."

"Just you wait and see," Ned admonished. "If ever there was a man with the heart of a gentleman it is Rollino."

"Well! My curiosity almost reconciles me to getting out of the taxi. Where is the place?" asked Dot.

"Down in West Ninth street."

We were now spinning along the Great White Way. Dot was in a state of high excitement over the Ben-Hur chariot race done in electrics to advertise. The chauffeur must pretend that something was wrong with the car while she looked at it, and she quite resented the intermission which is allowed for the horses to rest.

But there were other things in sight equally thrilling. Our theatre, for instance, there in Forty-fifth street, where Mary Maxwell was now playing, and where Dot had appeared for one blissful week in a deep thinking part, and where only the night before she had signed for her first salary, a modest sum of $25, which was as yet too precious to be broken.

She had come home, her face looking like a sunbeam, because the manager himself had told her that she thought her part intelligently and with a good sense of comedy. She had been given the understudy to the ingénue, of whom she was most hopeful despite that young person's distressingly robust state of health.

"Still you never can tell when an accident may happen," was her cheerful view of the situation.

At last we arrived at Rollino's, a modest old red brick house, utterly unpretentious of all that Ned claimed for it. A short flight of steps invited us to the door upon which a well polished brass plate marked it for the Hotel Rollino. But, to my surprise, Ned led us to the basement entrance, where he pulled upon an old fashioned knob bell that went tinkling in the far-off regions. The iron gate at the entrance was painted a dark, cool green, as were the gratings at the windows, where white muslin curtains hang. Bright contoured nasturtiums grew just outside.

But now Maria opened the door to us. She smiled a welcome. She remembered, to be sure.

We were all forthwith presented to Maria. She would tell "Missa Rollino," who would see us in jus' a lil' while, Missa Rollino being her lord and master.

We stepped from the narrow hall into the tiniest of low ceiled rooms. It held just five small round tables. There was an old fashioned gilt framed mirror between the length of the two windows. Around the walls was arranged a frieze of framed pictures, copies of old world masterpieces, photos of famous groups of sculpture from beloved Italia.

There were several original sketches signed for Rollino by the artists in a spirit of bon camaraderie in memory of happy nights at the round table, so Ned explained to us.

And now appeared Rollino himself, in his big white apron and little black skull cap and flowing Windsor tie. He was tall and rather thin, with a gentle, almost shy, countenance. But one recognized immediately a personality, one of those human creatures that are self-sufficient, a law unto themselves, a centre of force that attracts subconsciously. Rollino easily dominated his establishment and the interests of his guests.

The Caruso Sketch.

He took us into the next room, which was his kitchen, and spotlessly clean. A narrow table stretched across the centre of the room upon which were inviting dishes in various stages of preparation.

Across one end of the kitchen was one enormous range, and from the pots and pans upon it there issued delectable and savory odors.

Rollino would break off the conversation abruptly to stir some mysterious but utterly satisfying concoction, or to baste a delicately browned fowl in the great oven.

He conducted us above stairs to his salon.

"This is the place of the music," he explained. On feast days, usually at Christmas and Easter, he gives a dinner to his friends, many of the Metropolitan singers. Calvé always when she is in New York, and it is just possible that "Carmen" has been sung at Rollino's as never yet at the Metropolitan.

"And Caruso comes: yes, Caruso, too. In the old days there was, for Caruso, no one like Rollino, but Caruso has clim' so high. He is so much engage, not often he can come. It is to be expec'. Life drifts us all apart."

Then his eyes laugh. "Not so long ago Caruso drew a sketch of me. He make much fun at me to cook with my pipe."

He showed us the sketch. It was a clever bit of caricature to make one smile.

I turned to speak to Rollino, but he had disappeared, doubtless back to that savory pot that promised such good things.

We returned to the first room below and found our table reserved. Then there followed such a dinner as I may never hope again to eat. Ned had whispered of our coming and Rollino had striven to recall to him the old days in Paris. For myself I needed no enchantment of the long ago to assist my appreciation of what was set before me, and as far as I could see Dot and Mary Maxwell felt the same way.

It appeared that the artist to whose studio Ned was going to take us had been the friend of the Round Table Club in Paris, so now at Ned's suggestion Rollino prepared to go along with us. The white apron was removed, but the skull cap went along and on his arm a small covered basket.

"The zabaglione we will have there," he announced.

I did not know what the zabaglione was, but if it was up to the standard of the other things I was for it.

We started and for a time wound about in a labyrinth of narrow Greenwich streets. Men and women sat in chairs upon the sidewalks in front of their shops gossiping and enjoying the soft spring air. Children swarmed the streets, shrieking at games of tag. The inevitable hurdy-gurdy was wheezing out its merry tune, while the twinkling feet of small girls danced in abandonment of complete and unconscious joy.

Suddenly we halted.

"We are now at the entrance to Macdougal alley," Ned announced impressively.

I peered into the gloom that was lighted at odd intervals by old time hostlery lamps of large proportion in which were ancient gas jets that emitted a flickering light. At the far end, which was easily in view, stood a tall wooden wall, upon the top of which the branches of trees leaned lazily.

"What is it?" I asked.

"Look upon either side. What do you see?" demanded Ned.

"And Now Appeared Rollino Himself"

"Well, I see a group of what appears to be college bred stables," said Mary Maxwell.

Ned laughed. "You have about hit it. They were originally stables, but now are glorified by Art, having been converted into artists' studios."

"Not really?" gasped Dot.

"Really, they are."

I felt as though I had stepped into the pages of a book. Each studio had in truth been glorified. Great doors of natural wood with old brass knockers and window boxes of flowers redeemed them from the suggestion of their lowly origin. In front of one a bay tree flourished, and from across the wall now drifted the fresh spring scent of early apple blossoms.

We came to a door that stood alluringly ajar. From within came a soft radiance that I felt to be candle light, and I was right; for, to my delight, Ned opened wide the door for us to enter.

Such a curious room! It was barbaric. It was Eastern, but most of all it possessed the bare and simple dignity of an ancient Norse dwelling, the throne room of some old Norwegian King. Above the mantle was an enormous painting of Thor, the Norwegian Thunder God.

The few pieces of furniture were of black walnut, a magnificent tiger skin was flung upon a chair, three others were upon the floor. Upon one wall and framed hung a Persian rug which, judging from its ornamental position, I inferred was many birthdays old. In one dim corner stood a battle steed in regalia of heavy rose silk trappings and mounted upon him the figure of a Japanese feudal prince in full armor.

Sigurd Sigismundson.

There were three very old Greek vases and near the door an incense burner of beaten gold from some old Hindoo temple.

I was drawn toward a low table to examine a marvellously perfect crystal held in a dragon's claw. It was of Japanese workmanship. I was surprised at sight of a certain small book that lay near it, a very old copy of Shelley's poems, the fac-simile of one that I possessed. It had been given to me by an old man whom I had befriended once in need, an old man who from his appearance might himself have been some Norwegian noble.

But where was our host?

The draperies were pushed aside and there stood—Sigurd Sigismundson. He gave one look at my startled face and came forward smiling.

"You see I took you at your word, and here we are." It was Ned's voice.

I was so astonished that I merely acknowledged the introduction without mentioning the fact that I had seen Sigurd Sigismundson before. Besides it would not have been easy to explain that I had seen him but three times in my life, the last upon the roof of our apartment, and had held converse with him without benefit of introduction, but yet that the sound of his voice was as the music of the stars singing in my soul.

Rollino declared that he would mix the zabaglione and we declared that we would watch the ceremony. I was the last in leaving. Sigurd dropped the portière in front of me smilingly.

"It is cooler here," he said. "Won't you sit down?"

"I did not know that it was to your studio we were coming," I explained hurriedly.

"So I saw by your face. Neither did I know that it was you whom Ned was to bring. It's a queer world."

I gazed about the room with new interest.

"So you are an artist—a painter?"

"That I am not. Only to-day I came to this conclusion," he smiled at me with his old inscrutable smile. "What I really am, Little Wise One, is a seeker after the truth."

"Which means that you are too lazy to develop your natural talent for painting."

He drew forth the inevitable cigarette. I nodded permission for him to smoke. I moved about restlessly.

"Come and sit down," he said, and I obeyed him. He stood leaning against the mantel and looking down at me.

"I am going to tell you a story, Little Wise One. Perhaps you can understand. Once long ago in Norway there was a painter who had a very great talent and a very beautiful wife, usually a most satisfying combination of blessings. But in his case the wife was not exactly a blessing. She broke his life and well nigh killed his creative force. She did not mean to do this. It was just her nature to destroy. Then after she had wrought this havoc in his life she bore him a son in whose heart was all the agony of maimed creative desire from the father with just enough of the mother's nature so that the children of his brain should always be stillborn."

Sigurd drew toward him a small brass tray and carefully knocked the ashes from his cigarette into it. I waited in silence for him to go on.

"Several years ago the son went to Paris. Soon after for some reason the parents quarrelled bitterly and separated. The father gave her everything, as he had always done, and he himself taught painting for a living. Then the mother died suddenly, and when the son returned to Norway the father had gone away, leaving no message. But he is not dead. He is somewhere in the world and, you see, the son wants him, needs him; thinks that, perhaps, they two together might after all conquer the mother's influence. Do you see?"

"Yes, I see," I answered. "But you could conquer alone, Sigurd, if you would, even though you never found your father, if only you would fight hard enough."

He looked at me strangely. We heard the others returning.

"Do you believe that, Little Wise One? Perhaps I could win if you would help me, if you will believe in me.

"Listen, if I win out within the next three months will you marry me?"

"Sigurd!" I put him away with my two hands, but his arms were about me.

"Will you?" he whispered.

"Yes," I gasped. "Oh!" for I received a most unsatisfactory kiss somewhere in the neighborhood of my ear and had just had time to become intensely interested in the Hindoo incense burner when in came Rollino and the rest bearing the zabaglione in triumph, and well they may have borne it so. It tasted something like an egguog hot, only it was much more delicate because it was made with Marsala wine.

We drank to Rollino—long life and prosperity, which, as Sigurd explained, was but another way of drinking to art, since without Rollino many a struggling young artist would have gone without a much needed meal; perhaps so many meals that the struggle would not have seemed worth while.

Rollino was much embarrassed at such allusion; in fact, denied all knowledge of such good deeds.

So we drank again to Rollino, the kind and generous one, the music loving, who, like that poet-soldier Cyrano de Bergerac, has ever been but the promptor in the shadow, yet who can say with the Gascony cadet, "It is well; I am content."

Now our taxicab arrived and we clambered in, Rollino declining to be driven home. He had some engagement elsewhere, he declared.

"You are not leaving soon, Ned?" Sigurd asked.

"To-morrow," Ned replied, gazing dolefully at Mary Maxwell. "But I shall return in a week's time," he added more hopefully, "and I think that business will detain me here for about three months."

"I Put Him Away with My Two Hands, but His Arms Were About Me."

"Much may happen in three months," I remarked to no one in particular. "We may all be transported to heaven; who knows?"

"I have a horrible premonition that I shall be, for one." Sigurd smiled into my eyes.

"Why, what on earth are you two talking about?" cried Dot.

"We haven't the least idea," laughed Sigurd. "It's the zabaglione!"

THE BOY SCOUTS of BLACK WOLF and B. P.

ROMANCE, Utility, Outdoor Life, Discipline and the Teachings of Manhood Are Included in the Fascinating Semi-Military Organizations to Which the Boys of America and Britain Are Flocking by Thousands.

(Copyright, 1910, by the New York Herald Co. All rights reserved.)

"YEK! Yek!" Yek!"

As this cry echoed along the slopes of Morningside Park a boy whose head was surmounted by a broad brimmed hat of peculiar design halted suddenly upon the stone steps, and, screening his eyes from the sun, peered in every direction.

"Grrao! Grrao!" he replied.

From behind a clump of bushes stepped a lad of fourteen or thereabout in a khaki uniform and saluted with military precision.

"What troop, Flying Eagle?" asked he of the steps.

"First New York," was the answer of the Bush Boy. "What's yours, Tiger?"

"Thirty-third London," was the response.

"Shake hands," said Flying Eagle. "Glad to see you. You must know B. P."

"Know him!" was the answer. "Why, I came over with him."

"H'm," remarked Flying Eagle, after a moment's hesitation. "Say, you're a lucky scout. I've been around myself some. I've camped with Black Wolf."

Now, this does not happen to be a meeting in the jungle, far from the haunts of civilized man, but between two boys in a New York city park who had never before seen each other. They were bound together by the tie of a new order of adolescent knighthood which within the last two years has spread around the globe since its organization in England by Sir Robert S. S. Baden-Powell, "B. P.," the hero of Mafeking.

Four hundred thousand boy scouts are enrolled in Great Britain alone, while troops and patrols of the order are to be found everywhere in the world nearly, and the Boy Scouts of America, under the leadership of Mr. Ernest Thompson Seton ("Black Wolf"), number one hundred thousand and are increasing day by day.

There are in the United States ten million boys, it is estimated, varying in age from twelve to eighteen years, who are eligible to the privilege of being Scouts. Judging by the energy which is displayed by the American organizers and by the enthusiasm of the youths themselves, it may be that before long a large proportion of them will be enrolled in this modern chivalry, for such it is under its novel, latter day guise.

Although it was suggested in time of war the boy scout movement is not primarily military, but is more devoted to ways of peace. Lieutenant General Baden-Powell, now on a tour in the interests of the movement, arrived recently in Vancouver and is expected in this city before long, never intended that it should be a drill corps, but rather that it should stimulate the romantic and the imaginative boy nature and substitute individual initiative for the hard and fast rules of tactics.

This movement, which is becoming so important a factor in the life of the young, practically had its origin at Mafeking, in South Africa, during the Boer War. Lieutenant General, then Colonel, Baden-Powell was besieged for 215 days in Mafeking, which he held with 1,200 men against a Boer army until he was relieved. The celebration over his gallant and successful defence gave to the English language a new word, "mafficking," used to denote public transports of delirious joy.

The siege itself brought into notice the boy scout. So manifold were the duties required of the little garrison and so extensive were the ravages of hunger and illness that the commander could ill spare able bodied men for orderlies and for messengers, and therefore he utilized boys who volunteered. These youthful defenders sped to their work on bicycles under the fire of the enemy and displayed such willingness and ability that Colonel Baden-Powell referred to them in his official report and since that time has been much interested in the development and progress of the boys.

Taken Up in America.

He was impressed, too, as a thorough military man with the paucity of able bodied alert and intelligent men, and he reached the conclusion that the lack of early training and the neglect of manly sports and pastimes had much to do with what he regarded as a sign of decline.

He publicly founded the Boy Scouts at Birkenhead, England, on January 24, 1908. Summing up the objects of the movement he stated that it was intended to make boys manly men, good and useful citizens, and not to train them as soldiers, but rather to avoid the bringing up of forty-six per cent of the boys of the nation without the knowledge of a useful occupation. The idea was received with enthusiasm in England, and now there are so many boy scouts in Great Britain that the organization is embarrassed in its efforts to keep control of the multitude of recruits which flock to its standard.

Mr. W. D. Boyce, of Chicago, who had seen something of their work, caused to be introduced last April in the House of Representatives a bill to incorporate in Washington the Boy Scouts of America, which is the official body here in touch with the corps founded by the distinguished British soldier. The charter was issued in June. The Boy Scouts of America have no affiliation with a body of almost similar name which more recently has been founded. The organization already had something of a nucleus from which to work, as in 1900 and in 1901 Mr. Ernest Thompson Seton, the American naturalist and apostle of the gospel of the outdoor life for boys, had started his Woodcraft Indians, a society which had for its basis the following of the free and untrammelled life of the aboriginal inhabitants of this country. Mr. Dan Beard at this period also incorporated a body of youths called the Pioneers, or The Sons of Daniel Boone.

Mr. Seton in 1904 visited Lieutenant General Baden-Powell and asked him to co-operate in popularizing a movement which would make for the upbuilding of the character of the boys of this generation. The officer, after much mature reflection, started the Boy Scout movement, and wrote a handbook for it which from the first was well received and has become the vade mecum of hundreds of thousands of sturdy followers.

The compendium of the Boy Scouts of America includes much of the Baden-Powell edition, with which has been incorporated the Birch Bark Roll prepared by the American naturalist.

The committee on organization of the Boy Scouts of America, which is now hard at work, consists of Mr. Seton, chairman; Mr. Lee F. Hanmer, secretary; Mr. George D. Pratt, treasurer, and Messrs. Jacob A. Riis, W. D. Boyce, Dr. Luther H. Gulick, Dan Beard, Edgar M. Robinson and Colin H. Livingstone. It is well financed, and a business man who does not wish his name known in that connection is devoting large sums every month to paying the necessary expenses. The Boy Scouts of America have headquarters at No. 124 East Twenty-eighth street, where the official business is conducted. The committee already has troops in Chicago, Detroit, Cleveland and cities of such rank, and has a large representation throughout this State and New Jersey and Massachusetts. Texas, that home of the rangers, has taken up the movement with alacrity, and the citizens of Fort Worth have become as enthusiastic over the perfecting of the organization as the young scouts themselves.

As there were in days of old degrees of knighthood so there are in scouthood. The first degree is that of tenderfoot. One who is less than twelve years of age cannot be initiated into its mysteries. Before taking it the candidate must know the scout laws and signs the composition of the flag of his country and how to fly it; how to tie the following knots:—Reef, sheet bend, clove hitch, bowline, middleman's, fisherman's, and sheepshank.

The Laws of the Scouts.

First are the laws of the scouts, which are as follows:—

"1. A scout's honor is to be trusted.

"If a scout were to break his honor by telling a lie, or by not carrying out an order exactly when trusted on his honor to do so, he may be directed to hand over his scout badge, and never to wear it again. He may also be directed to cease to be a scout.

"2. A scout is loyal to his country, his officers, his parents and his employers. He must stick to them through thick and thin against any one who is their enemy or who even talks badly of them.

"3. A scout's duty is to be useful and to help others. He must be prepared at any time to save life or to help injured persons. And he must try his best to do a good turn to somebody every day.

"4. A scout is a friend to all and a brother to every other scout, no matter to what social class the other belongs.

"A scout must never be a snob. A snob is one who looks down upon another because he is poorer or who is poor and resents another because he is rich. A scout accepts the other man as he finds him and makes the best of him.

"5. A scout is courteous. That is, he is polite to all, but especially to women and children and old people and invalids, cripples, &c. And he must not take any reward for being helpful and courteous.

"6. A scout is a friend to animals. He should save them as far as possible from pain and should not kill any animal unnecessarily. Killing an animal for food is allowable.

"7. A scout obeys orders of his parents, patrol leader or scout master without question. Even if he gets an order he does not like, he must do as soldiers and sailors do; he must carry it out all the same because it is his duty; and after he has done it he can come and state any reasons against it; but he must carry out the order at once. That is discipline.

"8. A scout smiles and whistles under all circumstances. When he gets an order he should obey it cheerily and readily, not in a slow, hangdog sort of way. Scouts never grumble at hardships, nor whine at each other, nor swear when put out. The punishment for swearing or using bad language is for each offence a mug of cold water to be poured down the offender's sleeve by the other scouts. It was the punishment invented by the old scouts Captain John Smith three hundred years ago.

"9. A scout is thrifty; that is, he saves every penny he can and puts it into the bank, so that he may have money to keep himself when out of work, and thus not make himself a burden to others, or that he may have money to give away to others when they need it."

A Law of Honor.

What the Bushido was to the Samurai of Japan, what the laws of honor are to the American Indians the code of the boy scouts is to them. The young sters learn it as squires of the Middle Ages did the regulations which prepared them to be knights. What the word of an officer and a gentleman is in the army and navy are the yeas and nays of the scouts. The candidates are questioned by their superiors, the scout masters, on the points of this code and then at the close of the month, if the tenderfoot has shown that he knows and understands what is required of him, he is permitted to take the scout's oath. Its words are:—

"On my honor I promise to do my best.

"1. To do my duty to God and country.

"2. To help other people at all times.

"3. Obey the scout law."

It is an oath soon taken, but its observance is considered the subject of earnest thought, and a violation of it is regarded among the scouts as a serious offence.

Once a boy has passed his tenderfoot degree he has obligations which he must observe with extreme fidelity, for upon his mind is impressed the idea, "Such is the law of the scouts."

The salute of the order is given by holding up three fingers of the right hand with the thumb and the little finger held down and touching each other at the tips, meaning thereby the trilogy of the law of the scouts. This is the sign given by scouts meeting for the first time. The badge is a conventionalized fleur-de-lis, which also suggests the three points, and beneath the emblem is a turned up scroll made to suggest the smiling lips lifted at the corners and bearing the words, "Be prepared." All the traditions of mediaeval heraldry are suggested in the device, which originated in England and has been adopted as the standard American badge.

Having passed the tests for a scout, the tenderfoot realizes a cherished ambition, for now he is permitted to don the uniform. The standard garb of the British Boy Scouts consists of abbreviated khaki breeches known as "shorts," which leave the knees bare; stockings of wool turned down and brown or black shoes or brown "sneakers," as the cloth rubber soled footgear is called. The shirt is of flannel and in winter a sweater may be worn. The belt is of brown leather with buckles of dull metal. The head is covered with a khaki colored hat with flat brim and chin strap. A staff unshod and thus adapted to feeling the way about quietly is carried, and a haversack of khaki color. The scouts also have knives attached to lanyards and hitched to swivels on their belts, and scoutmasters and patrol leaders have whistles on a cord about the neck.

Practically this uniform is being fashioned for the Boy Scouts of America, with olive drab colorings instead of the khaki and certain variations. It is intended to give the Scouts of America the choice of two uniforms, as it is thought possibly the bare knees would be too conspicuous for city use. One variety will have "shorts" and in the other breeches resembling those used by riders will be employed. Some uniforms worn by the various branches of the Boy Scouts of America which are now in the field follow closely on the order of the English pattern. The Boy Scouts in Canada are committed to the bare kneed variety.

The Qualifications.

From tenderfoot the neophyte has passed to the degree of second class scout, for which these are the qualifications:—

1. Have at least one month's service as a tenderfoot.
2. Elementary first aid and bandaging.
3. Signalling, elementary knowledge of semaphore or Morse alphabet.
4. Track half a mile in twenty-five minutes; or, if in a town, describe satisfactorily the contents of one store window out of four, observed for one minute each.
5. Go a mile in twelve minutes at "scout's pace."
6. Lay and light a fire, using not more than two matches.
7. Cook a quarter of pound of meat and two potatoes without cooking utensils other than the regulation billy.
8. Have at least twenty-five cents in a savings bank.
9. Know the sixteen principal points of the compass.

Signalling is done largely by flags and the scouts have formulae for remembering the Morse code. The "billy" or "billy can" referred to in the regulations is a combination of the can and skillet so arranged as to be compactly carried.

After it has been adjudged that the scout of the second class has passed all his qualifications he is eligible to promotion as a first class scout. These then are the tests which he must meet in order to attain that position:—

1. Swim fifty yards. (N. B.—This may be omitted where the doctor certifies that bathing is dangerous to the boy's health, in which case he must run a mile in eight minutes, or perform some equivalent selected by the scoutmaster.)
2. Must have fifty cents at least in the savings bank.
3. Signalling. Send and receive a message either in semaphore or Morse, sixteen letters per minute.
4. Go on foot or row a boat alone to a point seven miles away and return again; or, if conveyed by any vehicle or animal, go to a distance of fifteen miles and back and write a short report on it. It is preferable that he should take two days over it.
5. Describe or show the proper means for saving life in case of two of the following accidents (allotted by the examiners):—Fire, drowning, runaway carriage, sewer gas, ice breaking. Or bandage an injured patient or revive an apparently drowned person.
6. Cook satisfactorily two of the following dishes, as may be directed:—Porridge, bacon, hunter's stew. Or skin and cook a rabbit or pluck and cook a bird. Also make a "damper" of half a pound of flour or a "twist" baked on a thick stick.
7. Read a map correctly, and draw an intelligent rough sketch map. Point out a compass direction without the help of a compass.
8. Use an axe for felling or trimming light timber; or, as an alternative, produce an article of carpentry or joinery or metal work, made by himself satisfactorily.
9. Judge distance, size, numbers and height within 25 per cent error.
10. Train a tenderfoot for a month so that he may qualify as a second class scout.

The Badges of Merit.

Boys who have passed all these tests and have been duly enrolled as first class scouts have before them the opportunity of winning certain badges of merit. They may do this by qualifying by special training as members of the ambulance corps, or firemen or cyclists, and also as clerks, signallers, pioneers, seamen, marksmen, masters at arms, stalkers, gardeners, horsemen, electricians and musicians.

Shoulder lines are awarded to any scout who has attained six of these badges, and the exalted rank of "Silver Wolf" goes to the youth who has qualified in all fourteen of these extra requirements. Last of all, as precious to these young knights as orders conferred by kings and queens, are the medals for meritorious deeds, to be worn only when conferred by the Chief Scout Black Wolf himself. The bronze cross with the red ribbon is for saving a life at the risk of his own; the silver cross (blue ribbon) for life saving without the element of personal danger, and the gilt medal of merit with white ribbon is conferred for such meritorious services as assisting the police at personal risk, for on more than one occasion in London troops of boy scouts have aided in keeping back the crowds by presenting a solid front with their staves pressed forward and receiving the impact of the throng like veterans.

The gilt medal of merit may be achieved also for twenty good deeds, such as stopping runaway horses or assisting at fires or doing various good turns without being paid for them. "Good turns" are of various kinds. Patrols of boy scouts have even suddenly appeared to help an old woman take in her washing. Another patrol aided a man whose automobile seemed hopelessly mired in a country road.

The most important work in the order is done by the scout masters, who may be youths or men of mature age, who train the scouts and give instruction in all the degrees which are needful and take charge of them on scouting parties. Scouts must always address these officials as "Sir."

There are scout commissioners who inspect troops of scouts and give suggestions to scout masters for the good of the service, and over all is the Chief Scout, who in England is Lieutenant General Baden-Powell and in this country Mr. Seton.

The Boy Scouts of America are strictly a non-sectarian organization, and enrolled in its legions are all shades of religious belief. Such agencies as the Young Men's Christian Association, various boys' clubs of Catholics and the Young Men's Hebrew Association are interested in the movement. It happens that for the present the headquarters are in the building of the International Y. M. C. A. The oath to God and country or to God and the King, as it is in Great Britain, is considered by the founder to be sufficiently comprehensive and there is absolutely no distinction made with respect to creeds.

Discipline is largely vested in courts of honor, each composed of a scout master and two patrol leaders, which decide upon rewards, awards and punishments.

It is the object of the entire movement to promote the scout spirit, to bring the boys in touch with the manly virtues, to interest them in nature, to develop their powers of observation and interest them in lines of endeavor which will prepare them for useful and honorable callings.

Mr. Seton's Plans.

"This is a time," wrote Mr. Seton in his Birch Bark Roll, which has been incorporated with the Baden-Powell handbook for use in this country, "when the whole nation, turning toward the outdoor life, seeking in it the physical regeneration so needful for continued national existence, is waking to the fact, so long known to thoughtful men, that those live longest who live nearest the ground—that is, who live the simple life of primitive times, divested, however, of the ignorance in those times begot. Sport is the great incentive to outdoor life; nature study is the intellectual side of sport.

"I should like to lead this whole nation into a way of living outdoors for at least a month each year, reviving and expanding a custom which as far back as Moses was deemed essential to the national well-being.

"Not long ago a benevolent rich man impressed with this idea chartered a steamer and took some hundreds of slum boys up to the Catskills for a day in the woods. They were duly landed and told to 'go and have a glorious time.' It was like gathering up a netful of catfish and throwing them into the woods, saying, 'Go and have a glorious time.' The boys sulked around and sullenly disappeared. An hour later they were found in groups under the bushes smoking cigarettes, shooting craps and playing cards—the only things they knew. Thus the well meaning rich man learned that it was not enough to take them out of doors. We must teach them to enjoy it."

For the boys who have had the benefit of country life it is easier to come in touch with the scouting period than it is for those who know little beyond the shrewd insight into life which they may gather in the tenement districts of New York and London. From the east side of New York at the present time, however, hundreds of scouting parties are going to the woods of New Jersey and the Palisades on explorations and are returning after their camping and scouting and signalling refreshed in mind and body and with their intellectual faculties alert.

The principles which are kept in view, although the Boy Scout movement is essentially for recreation, are self-government, the magic of the camp fire, woodcraft pursuits, honors by standards, personal decorations for personal achievements, the heroic ideal and the poetry, the romance and the picturesqueness which fire the imagination in all phases of life if the mind is properly awakened and stimulated.

"The boys of the nation," writes Lieutenant General Baden-Powell in his handbook for the British Scouts, "are full of enthusiasm and spirit and only want their heads to be turned in the right direction to become good and useful citizens. This splendid material is being allowed to run to waste—nay, worse than that, it is allowed to become harmful to the nation, simply for want of education, for want of a hand to guide them at the crisis of their lives when they are at the crossroads where their futures branch off for good or evil.

"The present authorized scheme of education in our schools includes plenty of book work, but no development of the quality that counts, namely, character, which, after all, is of the first importance. Not thousands but hundreds of thousands of boys in our great cities, after an education in reading sufficient to enable them to devour the horrors of the Police News and in arithmetic to make their football wagers, are being left to drift into the ranks of the 'hooligans' and the 'wasters' without any attempt to stay them. But they receive no teaching in resourcefulness, chivalry, thrift, citizenship and patriotism.

"The key to successful education is not so much to teach the pupil as to get him to learn for himself. The subject to be instilled must be made to appeal—you must lure your fish with a succulent worm, not with a bit of hard, dry biscuit. * * * That was my object in suggesting the gilt of 'scouting' for the pill of education in manliness and good citizenship, but I had no idea when I did so a year ago that it would meet with the response which it has done. It has been adopted by all the best associations for boys and by a large number of schools. It has also been used on more than one of His Majesty's ships and on several units in the army."

General Baden-Powell, on his arrival at Vancouver in the interests of the movement, said he was glad to see that it was obtaining such a hold in the United States, although he thought that in some phases it had too much of the drill idea in it—a tendency which the Boy Scouts of America, in their wish to follow the British model, have sought especially to avoid.

What applies to the movement in Great Britain can also be said of the Boy Scouts of America, who are daily flocking to the standards of the new idea throughout the United States.

U. S. B. C.—Cleveland "Buckeye No. 1" and "The Gypsy—"These and Two Patrols from Central Y, "The Stag" and "Wolf," Made Trip to Ohio River and Return, Walking More Than 225 Miles.

Ambulance Patrol.

Scouting.

Boy Scouts, Y. M. C. A. Training School, Springfield, Mass.

General Baden-Powell Presenting Colors to the Devon Boy Scouts.

Gen. Baden-Powell. (From the Graphic.)

Ernest Thompson Seton.

and

THE YOUNG NETTERS

By George Whitefield D'vys

"Mr. Hardy! Mr. Hardy!"

A boy sprang into the narrow street, and vigorously waved his cap at an approaching motorist.

The car came to a stop beside him, and the driver called cheerily: "How are you Billie-boy! Anything special?"

"Yes, sir," came the quick answer. "Meeting you has saved me the ten-mile tramp to your house and back, for father wanted me to go over and tell you about the three hundred dollars he owes you."

"What about it?" the words were crisp and sharp, while the features of the speaker became stern and cold.

"He says," the boy continued manfully, "that on the first of last month when he couldn't pay you anything, he promised double payment this month, but—"

"But he cannot, eh?" interrupted the motorist, somewhat icily. "Well, then, how much has he for me?"

"Nothing, sir," was the quiet answer. "And the fact is, Mr. Hardy, he is almost completely discouraged. He counted on the early mackerel, you know, sir. He fitted out the sloop and started south with the seiners and other netters, but from Hatteras to Cape May not a school of fish was sighted by any of them. Three-quarters of them never even wet a line, sir, so finally they all returned home in disgust. They claim it the most disastrous trip for—"

"Yes, yes, I've heard all that, Billie," broke in Mr. Hardy hurriedly. "Where is your father now?"

"He hadn't the money to refit the sloop," the boy answered readily, "so he is going as seine-bearer for Ted Bigelow on the Marion C. The whole fleet is refitting with a rush, and will start away this very afternoon—headed this time for the Nova Scotia coast."

"On the strength of some newspaper report probably?"

"No, sir, not that. Two haddockers came in and each reported seeing two of the Gloucester fleet racing from off that way, to be the first to the New York market with their catches. One had twenty barrels, the—"

"Yes, yes, I understand," Mr. Hardy again interrupted. "All tomfoolery, all tomfoolery, every bit of it! That's my idea! I'm a lawyer, and not a fisherman, Billie, but I venture to say that what the fleet will go chasing after two hundred miles away are right here at our own back door. That's my idea! They've been scared offshore down there in those southern waters, I take it, and no doubt the set toward the New England coast began a week or more ago, so that for somebody hereabouts large catches will be the order of things. That's my idea.

"Now, then—about that money. I've always liked you, Billie-boy, and in order that your father might keep you at school I loaned the money to him to buy the sloop after he'd lost his schooner on the Grand Banks, but frankly I'm tired of his dilly-dallying methods. The trouble is he's lost his grip; the tide of adversity is sweeping him off his feet and he hasn't taken an overgrasp so that he can hang on and eventually win out. What I say is this: no matter how dark things look don't lose your grip. Hang on to the situation and something will surely happen; that's my idea!

"Now about the Nettie Ann; there's another party after the sloop, Billie, and I am carrying to your father a notice to the effect that he must live up to the conditions of the sale and pay me the money long overdue at or before noon to-morrow or lose the craft. You understand? At high noon to-morrow, I get my money or take the sloop! I intend to deliver my notice in person. Would you like to ride along with me?"

"No, I'm not going home just yet," the boy answered slowly, as he stepped back upon the plank walk again, and as one bewildered gazed after the blue car now rapidly disappearing.

"Hello, Billie!" sounded a voice just behind him. "I'm dead sorry—honest!"

Willie Mitchell wheeled sharply. At his right stood a bright, sturdy lad, his dark clear eyes flashing angrily while his deep tanned face bespoke the sympathy he had voiced.

"Hullob, Bob—you here?" Billie said confusedly.

"Yes, I came along just in time to hear those last words. I was headed for your house. I'm all alone; mother's gone down to Wellfleet for a day or so, and dad is scudding around Long Point, the first of the fleet to get away, too." Bob said this rather proudly, adding: "Have you heard the news, Billie?"

"What news?"

"A lot of Harvard chaps came in on the morning train. I believe they call themselves the Histology class, whatever that is. Anyway, they've *logged* out the State highway intending to take the back shore at Race Point. The talk is that some big-wig at the college has offered cash prizes for odd things in animal and plant life, so the class came here on their spring vacation."

Billie was not yet wholly recovered from his discomfiture at the lawyer's parting words. He listened as one but little interested, yet murmured disdainfully, "Hah, what plant or animal life is there on the dunes, or on our back shore?"

"Oh, they'll find things all right," Bob declared with energy. "It's a walking laboratory, Billie. Microscopic and a lot more things we chaps down here wouldn't know how to handle, or want to know perhaps, but that's not what I'm driving at. George Corea met them and he says it's fine—they're out for fun, all of them, and there's high jinks every minute—pranks on each other—college yells and songs, and—but I say, Billie, let's trudge over to Race Point and see the show ourselves. Will you?"

Billie seemed lost to the world as he gazed afar out over the placid waters of the beautiful harbor. Suddenly, however, he roused himself. "I can't, Bob—that's a fact! I've heard all you said, but all the while I've been thinking of what Mr. Hardy said to me just now. He said while the fleet was chasing some two hundred miles after them, he believed the fish were right here at our back door. I've got an idea, Bob, it's this: Josh Hardy is a mighty shrewd man. He's what they call a close observer. He isn't a fisherman, as he says, but his fathers before him were, and no doubt he knows a lot more about the business than he lets on. Anyway, I'm going to act on his suggestion. I'm going out to the grounds in the Nettie Ann! Father's away now and it's up to me to save the sloop. Yes," he repeated determinedly, "I'll save the sloop! I'll do it now, too!"

"Alone?" queried Bob in wonderment.

"No! Not if you'll come with me! Will you? Dare you? Dare you?"

Billie was intensely excited and his keen eyes searchingly scanned the face of the boy before him.

Billie was a tall, husky lad; every ounce of his well-knit frame seemed to be bone or muscle. In school athletics he was a tower of strength alike on diamond and gridiron, and therefore was a general favorite among the boys.

Two years his junior, considerably shorter in stature, yet none the less sturdy, was Rob Taylor. Both were Provincetown boys. Provincetown is essentially a fishing town, about half a dozen fisheries contributing to its maintenance, and so each had been born and reared in the exciting atmosphere of seagoing life.

Bob was quick to answer Billie's question. In a quiet businesslike way he said, "I'm your man, Billie. When shall we start?"

"Right now, Bob! You go down to the wharf, will you, and get the oars and all the truck out of the shed and into the dory. I'll skip home for the food part of it and the toggery and to mention to that little mother of mine that I'm going out with you for the night. Lively, Bob, for we've got to be on the grounds within three hours, sure, that's sunset."

"Together, Bob, up goes the jib! Now, then, a-hoy! Up she goes. Sway away! Sway! There, that's done—and all right too—good! Now, up comes the anchor! Bob, old man, we'll have both hands full now! No, sirree, I'm blessed if it isn't the light bower! Hurrah for my dad! Come on, Bob. Up she comes—and then away we go!"

The mackerel season that spring was a dire failure, and, while there was little prospect for a very large catch, unless "down Nova Scotia way" and too far for the boys, yet a moderate success of seining so near Boston would be profitable. A short run to the city and the fish would bring a high price as fresh fish.

"Just think of it, Bob," said Billie, "if they average only twenty-five cents a piece we will only have to catch twelve hundred to make three hundred dollars!"

By the time they arrived at the place they hoped would prove good fishing grounds it was quite dusk. They threw a buoy overboard, and, bringing the dory close up, tumbled into it, and pulled away into the gathering darkness.

No easy task that was before them.

Picking up the buoy they rowed for some distance and then after placing a lighted lantern at the top of a short pole which passes through it, they brought forward and securely fastened to the buoy the first end of the first of a long connected line of nets, each eighty yards in length, and tied end to end. The top, or cork rope of these nets floats, while the bottom or foot rope, between which are eighty meshes, sinks to a depth of eighty-four inches.

The sloop's bulky form offered a surface upon which wind and current pushed and pulled and tug, tug, tug, the Nettie Ann steadily drifted backward not alone keeping the line of netting straight and untangled, but forcing Billie to work as only one can backed by a stout heart and willing spirit.

Night came on—and utter darkness. But they lost no time in pulling up the nets that were set first and taking out the mackerel caught by their gills in the meshes. After emptying one net they would drop it back in the water and proceed to the next one; and so on to the end of the row of nets and then back to the beginning, the buoy of the first net being marked by a lantern. The luck was poor—only about a hundred having been landed by this laborious process. They had to work quickly for the dog-sharks were thick, and made short work of the imprisoned mackerel.

Billie and Bob had taken turn about. First Billie would row out the dory and draw the nets, then they would change places. About one o'clock, as they had reached the last net Billie felt a decided resistance to his first cautious pull; then he pulled harder and the net did not yield.

"I wonder what the mischief I've got this time, Bob," he called to his companion back in the sloop. "I can't budge the net!" He knew, however, he was too far off to be heard.

He leaned over as far as he dared and drew cautiously on the foot-rope. Instantly the great stretch of moonlit water about him yielded to a disk of luminosity that was churned out from the center of the net which shook and thrashed violently about while the little dory was like a cork upon a raging sea. At the same moment he saw two widely opened jaws which disclosed rows of wicked looking teeth. A half beast, half fish-like monster head with great glassy eyes became silhouetted against the background of phosphorescent water.

Billie Mitchell was horrified! A wild terror seized him and he was about to let go the rope when there flashed upon him the words uttered by his lawyer friend but a few hours before: "No matter how dark things look, don't lose your grip. Hang on to the situation and something will surely happen." The words rang in his ears. "Hang on! Hang on!"

"I will hang on," the boy exclaimed determinedly. "I'm up against something awful, that's certain, but I'll hang on!"

Seemingly the creature had previously exhausted its strength in its maddened efforts to break away from the weak but yielding meshes that hampered its movements, for the violent lashing soon ceased, fortunately for Billie, as his well-laden dory was far from being on an even keel, and might have overturned and left him at the mercy of the strange, unknown monster.

"This net cost father eighty dollars. I've got to save as much of it as I can," Billie said firmly, and securing the portion of the slack in his possession by placing it against the gunwale and bearing his knees heavily upon it, he again leaned over, and drew in, slowly, carefully, a long, hard, even pull, and again came the frenzied struggle of the entangled monster.

"If I lose—you win," Billie muttered determinedly. "The whole net will be ruined, too, and the catch lost. I'll try again. Perhaps you are strangling yourself, though, you old critter; yes, I guess that's exactly what's happening. Now I can see that the cork rope is wound about those big forward fins, and the more you fight, the more tangled up you get. Yes, I'll hang on!"

Again he secured another promising portion of the eighty yards of netting and again were the waters churned, and so the fight went on, and again and again was it on, and the long hours of the night rolled away. In the far eastern sky was a streak of gray; day was dawning!

"Ahoy there, Billie! Ahoy!" shouted a voice from—somewhere.

Billie recognized the voice of the lawyer, and looked up from the net.

A launch was bearing down upon him, and the next moment was amidship starboard.

"This is Professor Higgins, Billie," called Mr. Hardy cheerfully, "an old college friend of mine. He's down on the Cape with some of his class, as no doubt you heard yesterday. We've been having a night of it, fishing off here in the good old way, hand lining, they call it. I took twenty-six to his twenty, all good small mackerel too, but what's wrong here, anyhow? We boarded the Nettie Ann just now, and had a chat with the youngster. He's half wild at your non-appearance. What's the trouble?"

"Go around on the port side," Billie said quietly. "Keep at least ten feet astern or something might happen." Then to make something happen he pulled in hard on the rope and there followed a mighty upheaval of the waters.

The professor stood up aghast until the struggles ceased, then he gazed into the sea and the next moment was prancing about like a mad man.

"Oh! Oh! Hardy, Hardy! Look, will you. Look! The pirate of the ocean! Nothing beneath the waters can withstand it! Fish of every description flee before it as do the animals of the jungle before the jaguar! It's a king killer-whale! Oh, what a rare specimen it is! Twenty feet in length at least! Boy, how much will you take for it?" he called eagerly.

"Three hundred dollars." Billie hazarded the amount of his parent's indebtedness, being naturally the first figure to come into his mind.

"Then it is mine!" the professor fairly shouted. "Mine, mine! I shall myself mount it, and what an addition it will be to my labora—"

"Hold on, professor, it isn't yours yet," the lawyer broke in quietly. "You've got to make fast to it first. Run alongside again, will you, so I can get into that dory with my young friend; then you go back to the Nettie Ann and get whatever tackle you think you will need."

The excited professor was already again amidship and as his companion stepped into the dory, he speeded away the launch at a terrific pace.

Going forward, Mr. Hardy leaned over the boy's shoulder and said kindly, "What a night you've had of it, Billie, but your work is almost over, this king of the sea is all but exhausted now, I take it! This all proves you possess one excellent trait in your make-up. Do you know what I mean?"

"No, sir, what?" Billie mumbled from between set teeth, for his heart was a bit bitter toward this man, for wasn't he going to take away the sloop from his father? How could he but be bitter?

Unheeding his tone the lawyer answered gently: "Perseverance! You are not the boy to lose your grip. Beyond question you have a good fare, Billie. Yes, I think it will prove a fine haul, and when the professor secures this monster, we will both help you draw in the nets. If I mistake not, a good, fresh easterly will come up with the sun, and with that behind her all the way, the Nettie Ann will get to Boston in less than no time."

"Did you see my father?" the boy ventured to ask, his lips quivering despite his efforts to be brave.

"No, I did not," Mr. Hardy answered quietly, and, taking an envelope from an overcoat pocket, he continued: "See, Billie, bear witness that I tear up the notice and cast away the pieces! I have changed my mind about the disposal of the sloop, and before noon to-day I shall deed it over to you in your own name."

"Mine? My own?" Billie cried in joyous astonishment.

"Yes, your own," Mr. Hardy said cordially. "I admire pluck, my boy. You have had here something to test your nerve and perseverance, and you have won! All the world loves a hero. Yes, Billie, the N. A. is your own property. You've earned it, well earned it. You've caught a big catch this time, and here comes the professor. Good luck to you, Billie!"

COPYRIGHTED, 1910

A "FAR-FETCHED" JOKE.

I told my Dachshund such a joke!—
I thought he did not see,
But ere five minutes had elapsed
He wagged his tail in glee!
—Mark Fenderson.

EVERY DAY VERSES

BY ALDEN ARTHUR KNIPE

PICTURES BY EMILIE BENSON KNIPE

THIRSTY FLOWERS

I HAVE a little wat'ring-pot,
It holds two quarts I think,
And when the days are very hot
I give the plants a drink.

They lift their heads as flowers should,
And look so green and gay;
I 'm sure if they only could,
"We thank you, Sir," they 'd say.

SHARING WITH OTHERS

SOMETIMES Mother gives to me
Such a lot of money—See!
But it is very hard to buy
All the things you 'd like to try,
And you always share your penny
With a child who has n't any.

THE SOCIAL SEASON

Daisies and Buttercups receive
On every pleasant day in June;
One meets there Butterflies and Bees—
The dancing lasts till rise of moon.

And after Ladybug's "At Home,"
The world of fashion all is bid
To Firefly's carnival, or hops
With Cricket, and with Katydid.